The Columbian.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 16
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XL, NO. 10

THE COLUMBIAN

(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, 2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $1 per year strictly in advance —$2.50 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices, three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—John Snyder.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, John Ent.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—U. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. R. Williams.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—3 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock street.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNOOR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Eyer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSNESTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain Purchased.

ESPY.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill.

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, &C., &C. NEATLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED, AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—3 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. E. W. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, on Main street, Mar.27,'74—y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa. Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, North Market street, Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store. Apr.23'75-tf

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1,'73—y

C. B. BROCKWAY. GEORGE E. ELWELL.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept.11,'74—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

E. E. ORVIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa. Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18,1875.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancanshire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	5,0,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	251,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,958,000

March 26,'74—y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILOR. Cutting cleaning and repairing promptly attended to. First floor over J. F. Wideman's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, '75—tf

DENTISTRY. H. C. HOWER, DENTIST, Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to. Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. July ,'73

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS, and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. July1,'73

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

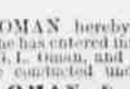
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND WAGONS of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, linn hickory and poplar to bedelivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairs as cash. A. S. CROSSLEY. July 17

LIGHT STREET



BUGGY & CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business Will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of

H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.

They will have on hand or manufacture to order BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SPRING WAGONS, LIGHT WAGONS, ROAD WAGONS, and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at as low as can be afforded.

A share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Aug. 14,'74—1y. H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.

CENTRAL T STORE.

NEXT DOOR TO

HENDERSHOTT'S DRUG STORE.

Has just opened with a New, Fresh Stock of TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, PICKLES, SAUCES, FISH, HAM, SHOULDER, CANNED FRUITS VEGETABLES, &c., &c.,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Fruits, Nuts and Confectionaries.

Our goods have been bought at BOTTOM PRICES, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

FOR CASH,

or exchanged for prime articles of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES FOR YOURSELVES.

We keep no book—all purchases CASH at the time of sale. By this strict cash system a Saving of 10 to 20 per cent. is assured to Our Customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfuly solicited.

N. J. HENDERSHOTT.
Bloomsburg, March 19, 1875-y

NEW MUSIC STORE.



OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. H. STRICKLAND

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of PIANOES, ORGANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, &c., always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.

REPAIRING AND TUNING, also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. april 9 '75-1y

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to. N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied. July 1, 1873—tf

BLOOMSBURG



State Normal School.

THIS Institution affords to students preparing for the profession of TEACHING, excellent facilities for improvement in the most approved methods of instruction.

For the accommodation of students desiring preparation for College, or for the business relations of life, an Academic Department is organized, which affords the most ample facilities for so doing.

Each course of study is complete in itself.

Superior advantages are offered for instruction in MUSIC and LANGUAGES.

Fall Session commences Wednesday, August 26th
Fall Session closes Tuesday, December 22d.
Spring Session commences Wednesday, Dec. 30th.
Spring Session closes Tuesday, June 29th.
Spring Term commences Wednesday, March 31st

TERMS.

BOARD, including Fuel and Washing, FOUR DOLLARS per week.

Tuition ONE DOLLAR per week. In Model School forty to sixty cents per week.

Students are admitted at any time, and to and course of study for which tey may be prepared. It is better, if possible, to be present at the commencement of a term, or a session.

Send for a Catalogue.

Applications for admission may be addressed to DR. T. L. GRISWOLD, Principal.

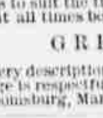
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.

Aug. 14,'74—1y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, March 12, 1875-y

Home-Made Fertilizers The Best.

FARMERS ATTENTION,

UPON receipt of ten cents to pay printing, postage and proportion of expense of this advertisement, the Gray's Ferry Chemical Works, manufacturers of Oil Vitrol, Ground Bones and other fertilizing materials, will send to any farmer or other person, a receipe for making a Home-made Fertilizer from bones and other chemicals at a cost of about twenty dollars per ton, without trouble, apparatus or machinery, pronounced by hundreds who have used it to be equal if not superior to any Super Phosphate of Lime purchased in the market. Address, GRAY'S FERRY CHEMICAL WORKS. Office 105 South Front Street, Philadelphia. 19-1m

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

S. H. MILLER & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are offering for sale at very low prices one of the best assortments of CARPETS ever offered for sale of the town of Bloomsburg. They are all new and in the very latest styles. Prices vary from 25 cents to $1.50 per yard. Call and see them.
Oct. 23, '74—tf.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS Printed at this Office ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally,o his NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, WOODENWARE, WILLOWWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, FLOUR AND FEED.

In connection with his stock of Mercnandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard. A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.
Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

ROBERT ROAN



CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,

Iron Street, between Main and Third Streets BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ALL kinds of Furniture made to order and broken furniture neatly repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Undertaking

Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night he will at once respond and lay out the dead. When female help in such cases is desired he will furnish the same.

Ready Made Coffins

both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the the sole proprietor in Bloomsburg and surrounding districts for

Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver

By which a corpse may be surely and carefully preserved in Ice for any desirable length of time. The use of the Preserver may be obtained from him at any time. Scarfs, Shrouds, Gloves and Mourning for Doors furnished when requested. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished

Remember he is a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his business. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomsburg or in the county. ROBERT ROAN.
Dec. 11, '74—1y

A GREAT STRIDE!

Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!

A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY

G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD

At their Works in Bloomsburg,

Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of

White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,

FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,

at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also

Plows and Threshing Machines,

and all kinds of

Casting and Machine Work.

REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jan. 8, '75—1y

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do al kinds of PAINTING, GLAZING, and PAPER HANGINGS, in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such wor to do wil save money by

work warranted to give satisfaction. Order ited

WM. F. BODINE.
Mar. 6, '74—1y.

KELLER & HARTLEY, Jobbers of Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c. Correll's Building, Main Street, below Market, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
March 26, 1875-3m

WM. Y. KESTER, TAILOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Has removed to Iron street, second door above the Reformed Church, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and new customers, and serve them with satisfaction. All work warranted. 15-y

Poetical.

[For The Columbian.]

TO SPRING.

BY TILLIE LAUBACH.

We have waited long thy coming,
Oh, gentle Spring!
And we thought we heard thy footsteps
Over all the valleys ring,
She is coming, she is coming,
Gentle Spring.
But alas, 'twas but an echo,
From some distant shore,
For stern winter's fleecy garment
Covers still the earth all o'er,
And we fancied vain thy coming,
Gentle Spring.

We have waited long thy coming,
O, gentle Spring!
Though we love the fair queen winter,
And do oft her praises sing,
When 'tis time for thy coming,
Gentle Spring!
Then we wait and hearken for thee,
Longing for thy return,
For flowers, meads and calmy breezes,
We most earnestly do yearn.
And thou canst not too soon be coming,
Gentle Spring.

We have waited long thy coming,
Gentle Spring!
O, could we but buy thy favor,
To thee what tribute would we bring,
Great indeed, is the boon we'd give thee,
Gentle Spring.
But thou art above all gifts from mortals,
And alas, we can only wait,
Wickedly murmuring that thy coming
Will be very, very late,
Unless thou dost come swiftly,
Gentle Spring.

ANSWER.

I am coming, I am coming,
My heralds are there,
Ring out your glad voices,
Through my own balmy air.
You have called me a laggard,
In song and in jest,
But now I am coming,
Let each don his best.

I am coming, I am coming,
I love you full well,
But why I'm a laggard,
I indeed may not tell;
You're tired of stern winter,
The beautiful queen,
With her long trailing garments
And star dotted sheen.

I am coming, I am coming,
Stern Winter is gone,
Her strong ice fetters,
Now are riven and prone;
Her diamond decked sceptre
Has passed from your bowers,
And I'm coming, I'm coming,
To deck them with flowers.

I am coming, I am coming,
I soon will be there,
Ring out your glad welcome
Through my own balmy air;
Ah! louder, still louder,
Let your glad welcome ring,
Open your arms to receive me,
Your long wished for Spring.

April 18th, 1875.

Miscellaneous.

COFFEE.

Its Origin and Use.

We find no mention in ancient history of the Greeks or Romans being acquainted with the use of coffee. Though the contrary has been asserted by several enthusiasts, Pedro del Valle says that the *nepenthe* that Helen received from the Egyptian woman was a decoction of coffee. Paschius, in his treatise *De Novis In Ocutes* pretends that coffee was among the presents made by Abigail to David. But after diligent search in sacred and profane history we are unable to verify these theories.

Coffee originated in Ethiopia, where it has been in use from time immemorial. The Persians were the second people to adopt it; finally the Arabians discovered its merits and introduced it into Europe.

The discovery of coffee is the subject of many fables. It is related, among others, that there was a poor dervish, living in an Arabian valley, who possessed nothing but a small hut and a few goats. One evening these goats returned from their pasture in a state of great excitement. On the next morning he followed them, and observed that they cropped the foliage and berries of a small shrub which had previously escaped his notice. He tasted the berry himself and experienced a pleasurable sensation. He imparted the result of his investigation to his neighbors, who, finding his account true, introduced it into their country.

The Persians relate that Mahommed being ill, the Angel Gariel invented the beverage to restore the Prophet to health.

It is also related that the superior of a convent in Arabia, hearing of the strange effect of the berries on the goats of the dervish, concluded that they would have a beneficial effect upon his monks, who were in the habit of falling asleep during prayers The result exceeded his expectations. However this may be, it is certain that it was in the middle of the fifteenth century that the Arabians first began to cultivate coffee.

Gremaleddin Abou Abdallah Mahommed Ben Said, Mufti of Aden, having occasion to assist Persia relative to State affairs noticed, while there, that the natives used coffee very freely, and were extravagant in their praises of its virtues. On his return to his country he fell sick of a fever, and recalling to his mind what he had heard of the curative powers of coffee, he determined to try it. The effect was almost miraculous. In two days he was well. On his recommendation the prominent men of the city tested its virtues. Since that time its use became common, and it is said that the Arabs never drink it without asking Heaven's blessings for Gremaleddin as a slight recompense for the great bonanza he bestowed upon them.

From Aden the use of coffee gradually extended to Mecca and Medina—thence it spread throughout Arabia. In all the principal cities places of entertainment where coffee was dispensed were opened. Here idlers congregated, passing the day in playing checkers and listening to the poets who came to the *cafes* to recite their poems.

From Arabia the use of coffee passed into Egypt, and was first introduced into Cairo in the beginning of the tenth century of the hegira. From Egypt it was next taken into Syria, first to Damascus and Aleppo, where it was introduced without opposition. Finally it was adopted in all the Syrian cities.

The first opposition to the new beverage took place in Mecca, in 917 of the hegira. Two brothers of high authority persuaded the Emir Khair-Beg-Mimar that coffee was an intoxicating liquor, and that its use was prohibited by the precepts of the Prophet. Khair-Beg convoked an assembly of wise men and physicians to deliberate on the subject. The first class declared that the use of coffee was a violation of the teachings of Mahommed; the latter held that it was injurious to health. Several pundits, however, took opposite grounds, and a lively discussion ensued. One of the doctors went so far as to say that its intoxicating qualities were greater than those of wine. This declaration was productive of not a little merriment. "He has tasted wine, then," many exclaimed. The authorities took the matter seriously. The unfortunate debater was indulged with eighty stripes as a punishment for his violation of the rules laid down in the Koran.

Khair Beg requested permission from the Sultan to prohibit the sale of coffee in Mecca. He closed the places of entertainment where it was sold. Being informed that a prominent citizen had continued the use of coffee in his family after receiving notification of the prohibition, Khair Beg had him publicly chastised for the offence.

The Sultan, however, soon altered his mind. The wise men of Cairo, more learned than those of Mecca, announcing that coffee was an innocent drink, the Emir was induced to revoke his prohibitory order, and the use of coffee became more general. In 932 of the hegira, the Shiek Sidi Mahommed Ben-Arrak being informed that the *cafes* were the scenes of criminal conduct, instructed the governors to close all public places where coffee was sold, restricting its use to private families. After his death the *cafes* were reopened.

But the persecution of the innocent berry was not to stop here. In 941 of the hegira, a fanatic spoke with so much force in the Mosque against the use of coffee that the people, excited by his words, ran to the *cafes*, broke the furniture, the vases in which the coffee was kept, assaulted the guests, and treated the proprietor to the bastinado. These model "crusaders" asserted that on Resurrection Day coffee drinkers would appear with faces as black as the pots in which they prepared their favorite drink. The discussion prevailed to such length that it became necessary to have a judicial consultation. The Shiek convoked his doctors of laws, who decided that the question had been formerly set at rest by a previous convention, which had declared in favor of the purity of coffee. The Shiek ratified the opinion of his distinguished savans. Thus all the efforts that were made to prevent the use of coffee in Mecca proved ineffectual.

In 932 of the hegira, during the reign of Solomon II., called the Great, coffee was introduced into Greece and Constantinople. A man from Damascus, named Schems, and a citizen of Aleppo, named Hekem, went to Constantinople and opened *cafes*, where their customers were served reclining on sofas. These establishments became very popular, and were frequented by savans, professors, and dervishes

The Turks became great coffee drinkers. Their capital was soon filled with *Kawa Kanes*, where coffee was sold at all hours.

Men of leisure congregated in these places in great numbers, and young girls were employed to entertain them with songs and dancing. But this raised a furious storm. The priests alleging that the faithful deserted their places of worship to witness the dancing in the *cafes*, created a great disturbance.

They asserted that in the heating process coffee became carbonized, and that everything partaking of the character of carbon was forbidden by Mahommedanism. The Mufti sustained the priests, and, prohibiting the sale of coffee in the capital, closed the *cafes*. But they were soon reopened. During the war under Mahommed IV., the Grand Vizier Kuprugli, for political purposes, again closed the *cafes*, but as this action diminished the revenues of the kingdom in a critical period, the prohibition was revoked, and the use of coffee became so general that in Egypt and Turkey to-day the husband is obliged to furnish his wife with a certain quantiy. The refusal or failure from any cause to do this is a just and legal ground for divorce.

In 1652 a merchant, named Edwards, returning to England from the Levant, was accompanied by a Greek who was noted for his skill in making coffee. Edwards introduced it in London where it became very popular.

During the reign of Charles II. coffee was subjected to the same persecution as it suffered in the East. In 1675 the king had all the places where coffee was sold closed. He regarded them as centres of treasonable discussions. But this rigorous measure produced an effect contrary to what the king desired—it only added to the popularity of coffee But this popularity was short-lived, as the general use of coffee gave place to the use of tea.

Ten years after its introduction into England, coffee was carried into France. This was not its first appearance, however, for Leonard Raunolf, in 1583, mentions having seen coffee in France.

Prosper Alpin, a famous physician and botanist, published a work in Venice, in 1591, wherein he gives a description of the coffee plant which he had seen in Egypt, and to which he gave the name of bonn, ban, or bonn. Bacon, in his "Sylva Sylvarum," speaks of coffee as a drink very popular in the East, and Meisner, in 1621, published a treatise on the subject.

In 1644 a Venetian, Pedro del Valle, introduced coffee into Marseilles. A short time afterwards a second traveler not only brought with him large quantities of coffee, but he also introduced the small silk nadkin embroidered in gold and silver, then in use among the Turks.

In 1671 a foreigner opened a small saloon where hot coffee was sold. This was the first *cafe* in France.

The use of coffee became general from this date, notwithstanding the opinion of the physicians that it would prove injurious to the climate of France. At this time it was almost unknown in Paris.

Solomon Aga, ambassador from the Sublime Porte, was the first to introduce coffee in Paris. He brought it to the notice of several prominent men of the time, who continued to use it after his departure.

Pascal Armenian, several years later (1671), established a *cafe* at the Saint Germain bazar; from there he removed to the *Quai de l' Ecole*, opposite the *Pont Neuf*. But his saloon was attended by strangers only, and finding it unprofitable, he left France for London. Later, a Sicilian, named Procope, opened a *cafe* in front of the Theatre Comedie Francaise.

The next *cafe* was opened by a man from Aleppo, named Etienne; it was unrivalled in splendor. The room was furnished with marble-topped tables of exquisite workmanship, large crystal mirrors hung on the walls, the guests reclined on comfortable chairs, while in every corner there was to be found some Eastern curiosity of great value.

About this period a little cripple named Candiot appeared on the streets with a heating apparatus, surmounted by a coffee-pot, which he carried before him on a large tin waiter. He walked the streets crying, "*cafe!*" "*cafe!*" He charged a few sous a cup, furnishing sugar and milk. In a few years he retired very rich.

In the success of Etienne and Procope, whose *cafes* were frequented by Voltaire, Piron, Fontenelle, Sante-Foix, induced others to open similar establishments. Among the most celebrated of these was the *Cafe de la Regence*.

This saloon was the favorite resort of Jean Jacques Rousseau. It is related that such large numbers of strangers congregated there of an evening to see him play checkers that it became necessary to station a policeman at the door to prevent more than a certain number entering.

In a few years the *cafes* multiplied amazingly. During the reign of Louis XV. there were but 600, under Louis Napoleon there were more than 3,000.

In America, coffee was first used to any extent in New Orleans. During the period of the French ascendency the *cafes* were very numerous here; they were the centres of fashion; many of the most distinguished men of the colony being in the habit of passing the evening there, discussing the politics of France and home affairs.

Nice Girls.

There is nothing half so sweet in life, half so beautiful or supremely delightful or so loveable as a nice girl. One of those lovely, lively, good natured, sweet faced, amiable, neat, natty, pious, prayerful, domestic creatures met within the sphere of home, diffusing around the influence of her goodness like the essence of sweet flowers.

A nice girl is not the languishing beauty drawling on the sofa and discussing the last opera or novel, or the giraffe-like creature sweeping majestically through the drawing room. The nice girl may not even play or dance well, and knows nothing about using her eyes or coquetting with a fan. She never languishes, she is too active. She is not given to sensation novels, she is too busy. In public, she is not in front showing her shoulders; she sits quiet and unobtrusive at the back of the crowd most likely. In fact it is not often we discover her. Home is her place.

Who rises betimes and superintends the morning meal? Who makes the toast and tea, and buttons the boys' shirts, and feeds the chickens, and brightens up the parlor and sitting room? Is it the languisher, or the giraffe, or the elegante? Not a bit of it. It's the nice girl.

Her maiden toilet is made in the shortest possible time, yet how charmingly it is done, and how elegant and how neat her dress and collar! If you covet anything, it is one of the nice girl's kisses. Not presenting her cheek or brow like a "fine girl," but an audible smack which says plainly, "I love you ever so much!"

Breakfast over, down in the kitchen to see about dinner, and all day long she is up and down, always cheerful and light hearted. She never ceases to be active and useful until the day is gone, when she will polka with the boys or read, sing old songs or play old tunes to her father or mother for hours together. She is a perfect treasure, is the nice girl. When sickness comes it is she who attends with unwearying patience on the sick chamber. There is no risk, no fatigue that she will not undergo, no sacrifice that she will not make. She is all love, all devotion. I have often thought it would be happiness to be watched by such loving eyes and tended by such a fair hand.

One of the strongest marked characteristics of a "nice girl" is tidiness and simplicity of dress. She is invariably associated in my mind with a high frock, plain collar, and the neatest of nice ribbons, bound with the most modest little brooch in the world. I never knew a nice girl who displayed a profusion of rings and bracelets, or who wore low dresses.

I say there is nothing in the world half so beautiful, half so intrinsically good as a "nice girl." She is the sweetest flower in the path of life. There are others far more stately, far more gorgeous, but these we merely admire as we go by. It is where the daisy grows that we like to rest.

To preside over a great American newspaper is to hold and exercise one of the most dignified offices of the world. Now let us open the newspaper, and see how it looks.—Freighted with the world's great affairs loaded down with the hopes, struggles, misfortunes, crimes, triumphs and achievements of humanity, we expect to find it earnest, dignified and catholic. The first thing we see is half a column of sensational headings addressed, perhaps, to the prurient curiosity of the basest men. We open a Western paper, and find over an item of intelligence, or of falsehood, concerning a grievous scandal, the word "HELL!" in as large letters as can be squeezed into a column. This is followed by minor heads, every one which is intended to produce a sensation. We go on through the paper, and it is all sensation. Oftentimes the headings mislead as to the real character of the intelligence to which they are the preface. All the chronicled is wrought up into its most startling forms. To pique curiosity, to raise feeling, to attract attention, to appeal to the sense of the marvelous, to be stunning rather than simple and true, are the apparent motives of the conductor.

Is this an extreme case? We can furnish papers by the hundred that steadily pursue this course as a matter of policy. It is not enough that we have party presses in religion and politics that give a party shape to every thing that comes to them. It is not enough that we have presses that rejoice in scandal and crime and take greater delight in them, and greater pains in their details, than are excited by those affairs which mark the advance of the world in goodness and wisdom. It is not enough that they touch to the personal purposes and prejudices of their conductors. If a thing is tame it must be whipped into a startling appearance. If it is sad, inexpressibly sad from its badness—its badness must yield the requisite sensation.—Great and good names are jested with. Topics which involve the most precious interests of the human race are tossed flippantly about, like the balls of a juggler, to attract the eyes of the gaping multitude. Subjects of which children can never know too little are laid before them familiarly as if they were not steeped in shame. To receive the world's news, in the spirit and shape which it is represented to millions of readers every day, is to suppose that all the world's momentous events are conceived in fever and brought forth in hysterics.—*Scribner.*

The Catholic Church in America.

Cardinal M'Closkey is said to be a man of ability but his personal qualifications, whatever they may be, can hardly have been the leading motive, and do not constitute the main interest in his promotion. Indeed, the semi-official *Voce della Verita* intimates as much as this. One world, as the poet says, did not suffice to Alexander, and the church which addresses her *urbi et orbi* aspires to include the new world as well as the old in her universal dominion. As regards the Spanish colonies in America that is a matter of course; but in the United States—the chosen home of the democracy and the most omnigenous sectarianism—there are already, it seems more than eight million Roman Catholics, and the number is said to be steadily increasing by conversions as well as by the perpetual stream of Irish immigration. Nor can this be wondered at. The same sort of feeling which inspires an almost flunkevish devotion to titles and decorations among a people who are not themselves permitted to receive them, would in its religious aspect tell in favor of a church which presents the imposing spectacle of venerable antiquity amid the fleeting forms of modern political organization, and claims to speak with unerring voice amid the babel of jarring tongues. Nor can there be any doubt that the appearance in such a society of a prince of the church, with all the gorgeous trappings of his unfamiliar dignity, will be hailed with satisfaction, and may even exert a definite influence beyond the pale of his own communion. The strange thing is, not that an American cardinal should be created now, but that there should have been none created earlier. And these considerations would alone fully suffice to explain the step just taken by Pious IX. But it serves also to illustrate an interesting question which has been mooted of late, but which we cannot do more than briefly glance at here, as to the possible intention of the holy seem to adopt a new line of policy, starting from the separation of church and state, which, though condemned in the Syllabus as a principle, is becoming more and more recognized as an accomplished fact. The church of Rome, it has been surmised, may turn away from the monarchies and aristocracies which have betrayed her, and make her appeal directly to the masses; she is hampered by no abstract doctrine of the divine right of kings, and has never committed herself to the exclusive and inherent forms of any form of government but her own. This is perfectly true, and we may add that it would not really be an innovation for the opes to return to the policy deliberately adopted and persued with a proud consistency by the ablest and most powerful of their predecessors.

Hildebrand publicly appealed to the body of the faithful, not only against the tyranny of emperors and kings who had usurped spiritual rights, but even against the resistance of an immoral or simoniacal clergy. He went so far as to forbid the laity to attend masses celebrated by married priests, or to accept the sacrament at their hands. It may well be doubted whether Gregory's bold experiment proved successful in the long run; and there is force in the comment of a modern writer, that the laity who had learnt from him to expose their clergy learnt in the next country from Arnold of Brescia how to oppose the pope, and later still from Luther how to throw off their allegiance to him altogether. But the situation is changed since then, and the laity would be called upon now, not to resist their clergy, but to support them against a domineering civil power. Still the attempt would be rather, to use Cardinal Manning's words on receiving his new dignity, "a forlorn hope," and it is by no means clear that it would succeed. In America, however, there is everything to be gained and nothing to be lost by holding for democratic support, for there is only a democracy to be propitiated, where the union of church and state has never existed it can neither be perpetuated nor dissolved. How far the same programme could be safely carried out in old established Catholic states is quite another question, nor is it at best anything more than a plausible conjecture that Rome seriously contemplates so momentous a change of front. One swallow does not make a summer, and the appointment of cardinal can hardly be taken as a pontifical announcement that henceforth Catholic society is expected to conform itself to the American type. The discussion is not without interest, both on its speculative and practical side; but is one which we have no space or occasion to enter into more fully here.

On Sunday last, in one of the Chicago churches, stood a couple apparently singing from the bottom of their souls out of the hymn book. Being religiously disposed, and not having a hymn book, a gentleman who sat immediately behind them, attempted to read from the same book. In doing so, at the end of the verse, he heard the gentleman whispering: "Oh, say yes." The next verse began, and when it ended, the fair one replied: "Go ask pa; all's right so far as I am concerned."

The spelling mania is taking queer shapes. A Madison county (Ill.) girl has offered herself as a prize to the one of her four suitors who outspells the others. The trial is to come off in the district school house, and 25 cents admission is to be charged, the money to go towards furnishing a house for the young couple

A policeman met a negro at night carrying a trunk along the street, and collared him. The negro explained: "De family what was boarding me has been axing for money, and as dey was gone out to-night I thought I would get into some family whar dey respected de panic."

An old bachelor, upon reading that "two lovers sat up half the night with only one chair in the room," said it couldn't be done, unless one of them stands or sits on the floor. And such painful ignorance pretty plainly indicates that he has never been there.

Bad luck is simply a man with his hands in his pockets and a pipe in his mouth, looking on to see how it will come out. Good luck is a man of pluck with his sleeves rolled up working to make it come out right.

"I always thought I should never rear that child," said an old lady of ninety, on hearing of the death of her son aged seventy.

Josh Billings says: "I am violently opposed tew ardent spirits as a beverage, but for manufacturing purposes, I think a little of it tastes good."

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, April 23, 1875.

Hon. W. W. Ketchum, of Luzerne, declines to be considered a Republican candidate for State Treasurer.

The prohibitionists are in the field. A convention is to be held in Harrisburg, June 16, for the purpose of nominating a State ticket.

Mercer county has forty candidates for nomination to the office of Sheriff—just equally divided between the Democrats and Republicans.

The government is coining a new twenty cent silver piece, but it will be used principally on the Pacific Coast. When can they afford to let this part of the country have a little specie?

Any editorial inattention to this issue of the COLUMBIAN that may be observable, is to be attributed to the fact that the editor has been unable to attend to his vocation, for reasons that will be observed in the obituary column. Contributions, however, to the local columns give them unusual interest.

In Connecticut the Democrats have a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Controller, a Democratic Senate, a Democratic House, a United States Senator and all but one member of Congress. This may be considered a pretty clean sweep.

The decision of Judge Pearson, that the tax on coal is unconstitutional, if sustained by the Supreme Court, will cut down the revenues of the Treasury about five hundred thousand dollars. Some advocate the calling of an extra session of the Legislature to supply the deficiency. Not necessary.

The "Louisiana Question," which has pestered the country several years, and damaged the administration beyond repair, is settled at last by the Legislature accepting the Wheeler compromise, and organizing under it. It is to be hoped the disgraceful scenes heretofore witnessed there will never be renewed, and that the interest of that distracted State will now receive some attention from the Legislature. All the members ousted by Sheridan have been re-seated.

A SQUARE FIGHT AND A SOUND WHIPPING.—For the rest it only remains to say that we have been fairly and soundly beaten in a square, stand-up fight. There was no contention in our ranks, no pretence of "apathy" on either side, and no reason why we should not have beaten, except the very good one that we didn't have votes enough.—*New Haven Journal and Courier, Republican.*

The whole number of immigrants arriving in this country during the year 1874 was 260,814. Of these 43,396 were from England; from Ireland 47,688, Scotland 8,765, Wales 558, Germany 56,927, Austria 6,891, Hungary 852, Sweden 4,436, Norway 6,581, Denmark 3,188. Netherlands 1,543, Belgium 705, Switzerland 2,439, France 8,741, Italy 5,787, Spain 571, Russia 7,447, Poland 1,549, Mexico 442, Vancouver's Island 446, and from the Dominion of Canada 30,150. It will be perceived that over one-third of the whole number of immigrants were from the British Isles, and that England and Scotland together furnish a greater number than Ireland.

President Grant and a portion of the Cabinet a re off in the eastern States, where they have been celebrating the Centennial anniversary of the battles of Concord and Lexington. Yankee histories have created an impression that these were the opening scenes of the revolution, but some envious writer dissipates it by referring to the capture of a ship and other belligerent acts by the Rhode Islanders long before. The truth is there were numerous other instances of hostility and rebellion, which led to the organization of "minute men" at all points, and it was that organization which surprised and drove the British troops at Concord and Lexington. The Massachusetts yankees have always been adepts at exciting the sentiment of pity and it was this that gave them the preponderance of attention in the opening of the revolution, to which they contributed little after the commencement and first campaigns.

The presiding officers of the two Houses of the Legislature of Louisiana have declared the general appropriation bill, which Kellogg has declared a law, a forgery. They say it is not the bill that passed the Legislature, and that it was altered after it went into the hands of Kellogg. Some of the items are increased, and others decreased. The only excuse offered for the forgery is that it was done in the interest of the tax-payers. This is Grant's model Governor, whom he supports by bayonets, and whom the Senate a few days ago thanked him for upholding. He's a beauty, indeed! What a delightful state of things prevails in Grant's satrapy. The Governor turns forger to protect, as he alleges, the people against a corrupt legislature, whose appropriations are beyond the ability of the treasury to meet. What will be the next infamy in the Louisiana business? We wait new developments.—*Ex.*

The Great Strike.

The great coal strike still continues without immediate prospect of settlement. The corporations are evidently able to control all other operators, and we therefore do not believe that they will ever yield. It is a common saying that they have no souls to save, but more unfortunately for the strikers they have no stomachs to feed, and with their immense aggregation of capital, they can hold out for an indefinite period.

There seems to be considerable division among the miners, and a large portion of them probably desire to work. As the right to follow a lawful occupation and work at it upon such terms as he pleases is one that the government must protect if it claim to be an authority at all, it can not long be interfered with, and through this will probably come the end of the strike. As a most effective means of preventing strikes in the future, the charters of all corporations for mining purposes ought to be repealed, and the whole business be thrown back upon individual enterprise, like agriculture. Then if any body undertook to prevent a man from attending to his work he ought to be put where such interference would be impossible.

Hazleton is still in a state of siege and the town and vicinity are occupied by troops. The expense, we see it stated, foots up about $5,000 per day, which will be paid by the State, the tax-payers of course furnishing the money. The troops may have to remain all summer.

It was well understood that the results of the Cincinnati convention in 1872, and especially its nomination of Mr. Greeley for President, were brought about through the ill-concealed manipulation of emissaries sent there by leading supporters of Gen. Grant. The same game is now being broached in this State, by an attempt to bring forward a *third term* candidate for Governor, to take the sting out of the *third term* pretensions of Gen. Grant. The game may have the credit of cunning—it will not have that of success—for gambling politicians are understood in these times.

One of those huge burlesques upon tattling crones, popularly known as newspaper "interviewers," has been after amiable John Miller, chairman of the Democratic State committee. After representing that exemplary and undemonstrative gentleman as a sort of monster land sea-lion, capable of swallowing all the world and something more, gobbling up the Republican party last fall merely as a sort of appetiser, the interviewer proceeds to extract from him sundry most valuable sentiments in favor of economy and reform and especially of a general reduction of the enormous salaries now imposed and of the departmental expenses at Harrisburg, all of which will be heartily approved by the people.

The utter absurdity and folly of placing a candidate upon a Democratic ticket who is not himself a Democrat was so thoroughly exploded in 1872, by the Greeley nonsense, and by repeated smaller efforts since, that we are surprised it should again be broached, especially when it did not command over one-half the Democratic strength, and that under protest, as in Pennsylvania. The small knot of politicians who compose the "Liberal Republican" strength of this State, are a little too persistent in thrusting themselves forward for office to create a very strong impression in behalf of the unselfishness of their motives and the sooner those who *trade* upon that capital subside the better will their services and patriotism be appreciated by the people. There are only two political parties now in this country that command its attention and one or the other of these must triumph at the polls. Bartering will be justly and emphatically condemned whenever attempted.

"A Democratic State Paper."

THE COLUMBIAN is in favor of an independent Democratic State paper at some central point, and thinks the Harrisburg *Patriot* fills the bill tolerably well, but would fill it much better if it had 50,000 subscribers. That may be, but how is it going to get the 50,000? Won't the paper have to branch out a little and risk something before it can expect such an immense patronage? People are not apt to subscribe for a journal unless it pleases them, and just how that amount of readers could be induced to subscribe for the *Patriot* with its present pretensions, we do not know. The *Patriot* is undoubtedly a well conducted, newsy and respectable journal, and does able service for the Democracy of the State; but it cannot expect to get subscribers by the hundred thousand until it commends itself by its enterprise and competition with metropolitan newspapers. We, of course, all like it in this section, because we are acquainted with it and know its merits, but there are sections where it is not so well known, and, consequently, where it is not so well appreciated. We should like to see it get 50,000 or a 100,000 subscribers, but just how the thing is going to be accomplished—that's the rub. The proprietors themselves have more to do with this than anybody else. Let them make as great a paper as the New York *Herald*, *Tribune*, *Times* or *World*, and the subscribers will come of their own accord. It would be a big thing to have such a paper as the organ of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg. Of course much could be done in this direction by active canvassing and soliciting, but that would be only one tributary to a big circulation. Other things must be combined with this to produce the desired result.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Good Men.

In a late article on Good Men in Office, a writer says that the difficulty of bringing about a change for the better, as regards the character of public men, has been increased somewhat by the doctrine which a good many persons who ought to have known better, have of late years allowed themselves to preach or accept, viz: that as long as a legislator or other high officer of the Government represented the average intelligence and morality of his constituents, there was no reason to complain of him. Now, it is of course very difficult, if not impossible, to say what the average intelligence and morality of any community is; it is still more difficult of course to say whether any man represents it. But suppose it to be possible to strike this average, what it means is a standard obtained by mixing up the bad and good there is in the community, and then taking the resulting compound not only as the actual state of things to be desired or looked for, and an average man is the fittest man to speak for it. There is of course a constant tendency in politics to this state of things, but the business of people who want to purify politics and make the world better than it is, is to fight against this tendency, or at all events not to resign themselves to it. The true doctrine of representation is, that the proper man to represent any constituency is the very best man that can be got to elect, and that no community is fairly represented which is not represented by its best men. Its bad elements are entitled to representation, or to enter into the average, as a matter of legal right or expediency, no doubt. But they have no moral right to any representation at all, or if they have, it is to that of the very best men only. The wag who declined to go West and clear a farm for himself on the ground that "the highest civilization was not a bit too good for him," grazed a very important political truth. It is from this great rule, that every man is entitled to the best if he can get it honestly, that political progress has in our day to flow, and it is only by preaching it faithfully and striving for it zealously that the future of Democracy can be assured.

The application of all this to the efforts of the Democratic party to set our affairs to rights is obvious enough. If it can bring a larger proportion of the talent and intelligence of the country to bear on its legislation and administration, or, in other words, introduce a fresh element into our political life, it may be assured of a long reign. We want our governmental affairs conducted in a manner more closely resembling that on which our great corporations are conducted. Nobody ever thinks, when looking out for a railroad or bank president, of trying to find a man for the office who will closely resemble the shrewdest and most foolish of the stockholders rolled into one. They try to find a man who will be the equal of the very best stockholder, no matter how good he may be; and if they do not always get him, they never pretend that "the average man" is the the right one for the place, and above all, they never put up, if they can help it, with a man who steals the securities and uses the bank funds for his personal advantage, and laughs when they ask him for an account.

Truth From a Republican Source.

The editor Harpers' Radical *Weekly*, George William Curtis, is still giving the Republicans advice in golden chunks. In the last issue of his paper Mr. Curtis closes an earnest editorial in the following good style:

"It will not be denied that the Republican defeat of last autumn was due to Republican apathy and discontent, or if any one thinks it was the result of "hard times," the party has done nothing to make them easier. Now how many of those apathetic and discontented Republicans have been recalled with enthusiasm to the party by the Force Bill and the Butler policy, and how much have such bills done to restore the confidence without which "times" cannot mend? There are energetic gentlemen who denounce the protesting Republicans as a pack of cowards and now think that a "vigorous" policy will soon whip them in. That was precisely what the Englishmen thought of the colonists a hundred years ago. But the Englishmen suddenly became very much wiser. They learned that there is no courage so sure and enduring and resistless as that which rests on principle and which declines to sacrifice the permanent guarantees of freedom and justice to the apparent advantage of a moment of a party. The Republican party will not follow Butler, nor approve such monstrous legislation as the Force Bill, nor re-elect the President for a Third Term; and any Republican leader who thinks that it will, wholly misconceives the spirit of the party."

One Thing or the Other.

It is no uncertain sound that comes from the Democratic press of the country now From the most influential to the least in consequence, the same demand for straight-out men and straight-out measures is made. Politicians, hereafter, must be one thing or the other—they must be Democratic or they must be Radical. Men who are looking ahead for political advancement cannot carry water on two shoulders any longer. They must have the honesty and courage to come out boldly and aid in the overthrow of anything that looks like, smells like, tastes like or acts like radicalism. There is no middle place for men to stand now. Greeley movements have proven themselves shams Liberal Republicanism, like liberal Democracy, means nothing but cowardice of the most shameful kind. It knows the party in power is wrong, but fears to join those who are fighting for the right. The masses can have no confidence in such crowds. Between right and wrong there can be no middle ground—no compromise. Eighty-five years proved the purity of Democratic men and the correctness of Democratic principles. Fifteen years of Radical rule have shown the corruption, the wrongs and the general demoralization that springs from the adoption of the dogmas that party entertains. Choose ye between them.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Let Republicans who are hugging the delusion to their breasts that President Grant cannot saddle himself upon their party for a third term, consider how the Republican National Convention will be constituted when it meets next year. The States will be represented by 369 votes in the convention. A majority will be 185 votes The Republican party in the south is composed almost wholly of negroes. They are controlled by carpet-baggers, who being office-holders, are favorable to the retention of Grant. the great dispenser of the patronage, in the executive chair at Washington. They will see to it that a solid third term delegation goes up from the south to the National Convention. The sixteen Southern States, including Missouri, will be represented by 138 votes. With such a beginning in the Convention, the President has to win but a few delegations from the north to insure his triumphant nomination. What may he not hope from the labors of his zealous henchmen in New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts? Is it probable that the Simonses and Butlers, the Conklings and Tom Murphys, the Camerons and Bill Manns will fail to run primaries and manipulate State Conventions so that third term delegations will be secured? Grant can have the next regular Republican nomination if he wants it. The indications are that he does want it and will have it. The Republican who is unwilling that President Grant shall make the Presidency a life-berth, will have to vote with the Democrats.—*Ex.*

What Bayonets Have Accomplished.

The New York *Times* solemnly and sadly warns the Republican party that its days are numbered. Two years since according to the *Times'* figures, when the last installment of U S. Senators was chosen, the Grant party elected 18 of the 24, and the Democrass 5. Of the number chosen to take their places this year the Democrats elect 14, and the Republicans only 10; and three of these—in Michigan, Wisconsin and Nebraska,—the successful candidates may be put down as anti-Grant. This will reduce the administration majority to 8. Commenting on these figures, the *Tribune* remarks that "it is perfectly safe to say that had there been a half dozen more States to elect Senators the opposition would have secured a clear majority in the Senate" In addition to this, a year ago the Republicans had a majority on joint ballot in the Legislatures of twenty-six States, including all of the Northern States, and the Democrats in but ten. We leave Louisiana out of account. At the present time the Republicans have a majority on joint ballot in only twelve States, and the Democrats in twenty-one. In three the balance of power is held by Independents, who in the Senatorial elections, have acted with the Democrats. The Democrats now control the entire Government, the Executives, and both branches of the Legislature in sixteen States, the Republicans in nine, and an Independent party in one. In eleven States the Government is divided, but in every case the Democrats control that branch which was elected last. Such is the effect of Grantism upon the Republican party. It has worked a political revolution, and revolutions never go backward. The 4th of March, 1877, we will see a Democratic President inaugurated, with a Democratic Senate as well as House of Congress.

To the toast, "The North and South," at the Massachusetts centennary a citizen of that commonwealth responded in whose blood runs some of the vital patriotism that made possible the contest of 1775. General William F. Bartlett concluded a truly generous and feeling response to the sentiment with the following reference to southern soldiers:

"As an American, I am as proud of men who charged so bravely with picked divisions our own lines at Gettysburg as I am of the men who bravely met and repulsed them there. Men cannot always choose the right cause, but when having chosen that which their conscience dictated they are ready to die for it, if they justify not their cause they at least ennoble themselves, and the men who for conscience sake fought against their government at Gettysburg ought easily to be forgiven by the sons of men, who, for conscience sake, fought against their government at Lexington and Bunker Hill. Oh, sir, as Massachusetts was first in war, so let her be first in peace, and she shall forever be first in the hearts of her countrymen"

Debt.

The *World* exclaims: "What a spendthrift world it is! An English financial authority estimates the increased indebtedness of the ten leading nations of the world since 1873 to be $1,735,000,000. That is to say, these nations have been getting deeper into debt every year more than $850,000,000. France has increased her debt within the last two years $760,000,000, Spain $570,000,000; Austria, $220,000,000; Italy, $150,000,000, and India $110,000,000. The increased indebtedness of the United States in the same time is put down at $35,000,000. There was a slight decrease in the debts of Great Britain and Germany, the latter being favored by the large receipts from the French indemnity. The aggregate national indebtedness of the world according to this authority, is $23,750,000,000 on which there is an annual interest charge of more than $1,000,000,000. These tremendous figures but represent the present financial embarrassment of this world of ours. Nations are piling up their debts in the aggregate, as we have seen at the rate of $850,000,000 and more per annum. And yet these are years of comparative peace Presently the world will be plunged into great wars and expenditure and waste will be accelerated tenfold. The most serious question to be considered in this connection is of the ability of the most deeply debtladened of the peoples to preserve their national credit under their increasing burdens. It costs France at present $165,000,000 per annum to pay the interest on her debt. The expenditure is in addition, of course, to the cost of running the Government. Austria is obliged to raise $75,000,000 per annum, and Italy $100,000,000 per annum to meet the interest claims on their debts. The charge upon the debt of Spain is $55,000,000 per annum, but she pays it by borrowing more at a higher rate of interest (15 per cent is the last quotation). Now with a general European war to follow with its attendant increase in expenditure and indebtedness, how is it possible that many of the Continental nations will not eventually reach the point of repudiation? Spain is already on the verge of it. The immense wealth of France may carry her through, but can Austria and Italy stand the strain? The burden of taxation will bear heavily upon their people, and heavier as the years roll on, and some day the question will be whether they can bear it and live."

To Judge by the comments of the radical press in various parts of the country the mere fact of success of the Democratic party at the November election last year should have healed every ill that flesh is heir to. Some sediment of grief, sin, poverty and corruption yet remaining to afflict and worry mankind, it is assumed the Democratic party is responsible therefor and that it is a failure and a fraud. This persiflage is probably not intended to convince anybody of Democratic dereliction; it is a light and airy way of slighting over Republican short-comings which are not likely to be tolerated after the power of rectifying them passes into the hands of their opponents. The change of November, though sudden and overwhelming, was not by any means absolute. In most of the States it only amounted to a check upon Republican administration. There remained impediments in the shape of hostile executives, legislatures and forestalling laws which it will take many hard fought battles to remove. The value of the success of last year is mainly to be measured by the power it placed in the hands of the minority of arresting bad legislation. In this State the Democrats could do no more than to refuse their assent to bad laws. They were powerless to enact good laws that were offensive to the majority. In the next Congress they will be placed in the same restrained position. The Republicans still have charge of the government train and are running it, the Democrats have only succeeded to the control of the brakes. When the people pass the engine over to our hands there will be an instant change in the schedule.—*Montrose Democrat.*

The *Press* says the State Treasurer is "hard up" for cash. But wherefore should he be? We believe there has been no complaint that the revenues of the past year showed any falling off, and the appropriations of the Session just closed have not depleted the Treasury. There must be something rotten in that Denmark on the Hill. What has gone with the money? Who can tell the tax payers who are anxious to know? For the first time in our memory the Treasurer has refused to pay the members, and they returned home empty-handed. It is pertinent to inquire whether the Treasurer has loaned the public funds out to favorite banks and cannot get them back? At all events there is no doubt the State Treasury is seriously embarrassed and there is no money to meet the ordinary expenditures. There ought to be a remedy, and there is, if the people will seek for it. The management of the Treasury should be taken out of the hands of the ring that have so long controlled it. The revenues of the State are ample to meet all expenditures, and will if the funds are managed by honest, careful men.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

More Bills Signed.

In addition to the titles already published the Governor on Friday last, approved the bills with the following titles:

Authorizing the burgess and town council of each of the several boroughs throughout this commonwealth to levy and collect a gas, kerosene and water tax

To provide for appeals in cases where the county commissioners and auditors have failed or shall hereafter fail to fix the compensation of county treasurers, and to repeal an act entitled "a supplement to an act relating to county treasurers, passed the 15th of April, 1834," in regard to the compensation of county treasurers.

Joint resolution providing for a special committee to make an investigation into the affairs of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company and the Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron company.

The bill allowing the lieutenant governor the same number of postage stamps as each senator and representative will become a law without the signature of the Governor.

The Governor has acted on all the bills presented for his consideration but the above.

A WISE SPEECH.—During the senatorial contest in West Virginia, Major Hotchkiss, of Staunton, made a sensible speech. He said: "Gentlemen—If no one will make a speech I will stop when I get done. Citizens of West Virginia, if you would all take the same interest in developing the resources of your country by opening your rich mines, cultivating the soil, improving the stock, and cultivating habits of industry, that you take hunting public office for yourselves or friends, you would soon have one of the first and best States in the Union.

That was but a trivial mistake of Ex-Speaker Blaine in counting Colorado in the next Presidential election. The electoral college will consist of 366 instead of 369 members, and the democracy will have to carry one member less to elect the next President.—*Patriot.*

It is understood that a movement is on foot to have the sarcophagus containing the remains of Washington removed from Mt. Vernon to Philadelphia, to be placed in the Centennial Building during the Exposition of 1876.

Foreign News

News from Europe have special interest only as regards the struggle between the Church of Rome and its great antagonist, Prince Bismarck The latter has recently procured the passage of laws by the German Parliament withdrawing State aid to the clergy that do not yield to all its demands, and otherwise strengthening the hands of the enemies of the Church. Bismarck also endeavors to force a quarrel with Belgium or otherwise compel it to drive Prussian malcontents from its soil. In this he is said to be supported by Russia and Austria, and in which he has also the sympathies of the government of Italy. The independence of Belgium has long been guaranteed by the joint agreement of the several principal powers of Europe. Hence war is scarcely probable as resulting from that issue. There are many war prophets in Europe, yet it will probably be avoided. Other news unimportant.

The Centennial Hotel.

At last we are likely to have such accomodations for Centennial visitors as will remove the well-founded apprehensions entertained on the subject. The proposition to build a hotel at the corner of Fortieth and Poplar streets is not only a sensible, but an entirely feasible one, and which will doubtless be carried into practical effect. The plan substantially is as follows:

"The International Hotel Company propose erecting a hotel to be located at the corner of Fortieth and Poplar streets, Philadelphia, occupying an entire block of ground, overlooking Fairmount Park and the Centennial Exhibition Grounds. The buildings will cover 204 feet on Fortieth and Thirty-ninth streets, each, and 660 feet on Poplar and Sylvan streets, each, and will be built substantially and in such manner as to be converted, after the Centennial year, into dwellings.

The plans include 76 houses, built around a beautiful and attractive garden, and provide for spacious parlors, dining rooms, restaurants, bar-rooms, reading rooms, rotunda, etc., in addition to which there are 621 private rooms, of which 210 are on the first floor, 195 on the second floor, 194 on the third floor, and 22 on the fourth floor all of good size, well lighted and perfectly ventilated, and overlooking either the Park or Garden."

The cost of the ground, erecting the buildings and furnishing them, is estimated at $350,000, which it is proposed to raise by stock subscription. Those familiar with the details give the stongest assurance that the investment will pay well, and as far as it is possible to judge of the future, there is every reason to believe this assurance well founded.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

An interesting suit, touching the liability of banks to their depositors was concluded in the New York courts recently. The depositors kept their accounts in the Citizens' National Bank. The suit was one brought by them against the bank to recover $1446, alleged balance of their deposit, and turned upon the genuineness of certain checks paid by the bank in 1868, signed with the name of the firm, and which were declared genuine by the cashier, teller and bookkeeper. The jury, however, decided them to be forgeries, and rendered a verdict in favor of the firm for $2,137.67, the full amount claimed with interest.

Marriages.

On the 19th inst., at the Reformed Parsonage, by Rev. T. F Hoffmeier, Mr. WILLIAM SHAFFER to Miss SUSAN LONG; both of Bloomsburg Pa.

At the residence of the bride's parents, in Sugarloaf township, on the 14th of April, 1875, by Henry C. Hess, Esq., Mr. DANIEL McHENRY, of Benton, to Miss CHARITY HESS, of Sugarloaf.

Deaths.

In Bloomsburg, on Friday morning, April 16, 1875, Mrs. MARY E. DIEFFENBACH, wife of H. L. Dieffenbach, aged 33 years, 7 months and 12 days.

Deceased was third daughter of Hugh Conley, Esq., deceased, late of Lamar township, Clinton county, formerly of Mifflin county, Pa. She was in every relation of life a most estimable lady. In early youth she joined the Presbyterian church, of which both her parents had long been active members, and continued to death a most devoted and consistent member. She bore her long and trying illness with Christian fortitude and resignation, and died in that blissful peace that can only be enjoyed by the true believer. As daughter, wife, mother, neighbor and friend she illustrated in life all the virtues of her inflexible Christian faith. Clear in her mind to her last breath, yet young and devotedly attached to her family and surroundings, she met "the king of terrors" with calmness and quiet repose. Her remains were returned to her former home in Clinton county, from which they were followed to their final resting place by a large concourse of weeping friends.

"A voice within us speaks the startling word
"Man, thou shalt never die!" celestial voices
Hymn it around our souls: according harps,
By angel fingers touched when the mild stars
Of morning sang together, sound forth still
The song of our great immortality:
Thick-clustering orbs and this our fair domain,
The tall, dark mountains and the deep-toned seas,
Join in this solemn universal song."

In Espy, on April 9th, 1875, MARY E., daughter of John and Sidney Steeley, aged 3 years, 9 months and 11 days.

Near Sereno, April 9, 1875, Mrs MARY CHAMBERLIN, aged 81 years, 2 months and 9 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.15
Rye "	.9
Corn "	.75
Oats "	.56
Flour per barrel	8.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.35
Eggs	.16
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.60
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.18
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,

EXCHANGE HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.

Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

All calls night or day promptly attended to.

Apr.23'75-tf

AGENTS! Most Magnificent Gift EVER OFFERED... wanted everywhere for THE ECHO, a weekly family and literary journal, of 16 large pages. Subscription, $1.50. With THE ECHO is given away the magnificently bound quarto volume, entitled America Illustrated, a superb delineation of American scenery. Largest commissions. Magnificently Illustrated Circular free. J. DAVID WILLIAMS & CO., (Box 3??) 39 Beekman St., N. Y.

Apr.23-4w

OBYRN'S Pocket Photoscope. Has great MAGNIFYING power, detects counterfeit money, shoddy-cloth, substances in the eye, in wounds: examines Insects, Flowers, Plants, flaws in metals, illegible writing; inspects minerals, grain, etc. PRICE 60 CENTS, 2 for $1. Free by mail. Agents Wanted. Address—M. L. BYRN, P. O. Box 4,669, New York. Office, 49 Nassau Street.

Apr 23-4w

FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 each, or 6 for $5.

One chance in every nine.

Draws on the last week-day of each and every month.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000
1 Cash Prize of	15,000
1 Cash Prize of	12,000

In all 11,0?? Cash Prizes amounting to $350,00?

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor James. The third by a Committee of Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judges Slocum (?) Trust of the Senate. Agents wanted. Liberal pay. Send for full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager, J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

S. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

Apr.23-4w

GRAND OPENING

THIS WEEK

At the Popular Cash Store of

W. P. JONES & CO.

You are respectfully invited to call and examine the Large and Beautiful Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which we offer at most Attractive Prices.

In addition to our regular line of

Fancy Dry Goods,

We have added a Complete Line of

Bleached and Brown Muslins,

PRINTS, TICKINGS, &C.

We shall hereafter keep a full supply of only the

BEST AND MOST POPULAR BRANDS

And sell them at Prices worthy of your examination.

W. P. JONES & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Drs. TURNER & GARDNER, is dissolved, to take effect April 1st, 1875. Dr. Turner will continue the practice of his profession at the office over Kleim's Drug Store. All accounts due the firm are to be paid to A. L. TURNER.

April 16th, 1875.—4t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM MCKELVY, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary upon the estate of William McKelvy, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay, to

ISAIAH W. McKELVY, Bloomsburg.
J. H. HARMAN, Rupert, Executors.

apr.16-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF RHODA ANN RUPERT, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Rhoda Ann Rupert, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Leonard B. Rupert of the said town, Columbia county, Pa. Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

LEONARD B. RUPERT, Executor.

16-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF URIAH MILLS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Uriah Mills, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob Shoemaker. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

JACOB SHOEMAKER, Administrator.

Apr 16,'75-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SOLOMON BUSS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Solomon Buss, late of Fishingcreek township, county of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to John Wenner, of Fishingcreek township, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

JOHN WENNER, Administrator.

April 9-75-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HESS, LATE OF SUGARLOAF TOWNSHIP.

Letters of Administration on the estate of William Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Ezra Stephens of Sugarloaf twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

EZRA STEPHENS, Administrator.

March 26—6w

Notice of Intention to Apply for Charter

NOTICE is hereby given that upon the First Monday of May next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the undersigned trustees of the Lime Ridge Methodist Episcopal church, situate near Centreville, in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., in end to apply to a law judge of said county, at the Court house in Bloomsburg, for a charter, incorporating said trustees for the purpose of holding and managing the church property agreeably to the rules and form of discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States.

E. W. M. LAW,
G. L. LAW,
PHILIP HARRIS.

april9 1875 2t

To the School Directors of Columbia Co:

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the court house, in Bloomsburg, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1875, being the fourth day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select VIVA VOCE, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as county superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act.

WM. H. SNYDER,
County Superintendent of Columbia county.

Orangeville, Pa., April 12th 1875. apr.16-3t

LICENSE NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions their petitions for Tavern, Eating House and Liquor Store licenses, which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday, May 5th, A. D., 1875.

Boyd W. Williams, Berwick Borough, Hotel.
J. H. Hoyt, " " "
Chas. H. Dietterick, Hemlock township, "
Geo. W. Mauger, Berwick Borough, "
Gideon G. Hosler, Mifflin township, "
Aaron W. Hess, " " "
John R. Klinger, Roaringcreek township, "
John L. Kline, Conyngham " "
Samuel Rogart, Greenwood " "
Geo. H. Brown, Bloomsburg, "
Elias Creasy, Locust " "
Henry Deighmiller, Scott " "
A. K. Smith, Madison " "
W. R. Tubbs, Montour " "
Milton Charles, Bloomsburg, "
A. K. Shuman, Centre " "
John Snyder, Orange " "
Geo. S. Kostenbauder & G. W. Reifsnyder, Catawissa, " "
Isaiah Yeager, Locust " "
S. B. Hess, Scott " "
Samuel Rimby, Madison " "
J. B. Kistler, Catawissa " "
Jeremiah E. Longenberger, Main " "
Wm. Pettit, Scott " "
Hiram Hess, Benton " "
Henry Conner, Orange " "
John Laycock, Bloomsburg " "
Boyd Yetter, Main " "
Daniel Morris, Locust " "
Wellington K. Weikensaul, Centralia Borough "
William Pelder, " " "
Daniel Curry, " " "
Isaac Edwards, Conyngham township, "
Mrs. Rebecca Kline, Greenwood " "
Parvin Kile, Sugarloaf township, "
Daniel W. Robbins, Bloomsburg, Liquor Store.
A. W. Kreamer, Centralia Borough, "
Joanna O'Connor " "
Oliver A. Jacoby, Bloomsburg, "
Robert Bryson & Co., limited, Centralia Bor. "
John Cosgrove, Conyngham township Eating House.
Patrick Barrett, Centralia Borough, "
James Kane " "
Robert Farrel, " "
Mrs. Mary Monroe, Conyngham township "
Reinhard Berger, Berwick Borough, "
J. K. Rhawn, Catawissa township, "
Wm. H. Clemens, Berwick Borough, "
Josiah Michael, Catawissa township, "
Chas. W. Frantz Berwick Borough, "
A. E. Miller, Catawissa " "
Peter Gross, Bloomsburg, Bottler.
David Gross, Berwick Borough, "

B. F. ZARR, Clerk Q. S.

April 16, 1875-tc

FOR SALE!

Valuable Town Property and Farm at Private Sale!

THE undersigned, one of the Executors of GEORGE WEAVER, deceased, offers at private sale, the following valuable property, to wit:

ONE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

with out-buildings and lot attached, situated on Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. This house is suitable for two families.

ALSO—one two-story frame dwelling house, with out-buildings, frame stable and good lot attached. This property is opposite the residence of the late Dr. Yost.

ALSO, one two-story frame dwelling house with stable, out buildings and lot attached situated on Rock Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ALSO, six vacant lots situated on Fourth Street.

ALSO, a valuable farm situated one-half mile from the town of M'Ewensville, Pa. Said farm contains 90 acres of land.

For terms of sale apply to

GEORGE W. CORRELL, Executor,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Feb. 12, '75-6m.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DERR and ISAAC S. MONROE, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 3d day of Feb., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 3d day of May next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 3d day of May with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 9th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and in the ninety-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

[L. S.]

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, April 9—tc
MICHAEL GROVER, Sheriff.

Juries for May Term, 1875.

Bloomsburg—M. K. Appleman, Chas. Kunkle, H. L. Dieffenbach.
Beaver—Isaac Harrier.
Briarcreek—Charles Reed, Daniel W. Ketchner.
Benton—John Kline.
Centre—H. A. Sweppenheiser, Stephen Pohe, Daniel Whitmire.
Hemlock—Samuel Rounsley, Hiram Reece.
Jackson—John H. Fritz.
Locust—Lewis Lee, Ed. Kremser.
Montour—Philip Foust.
Mt. Pleasant—Joseph E. Sands.
Main—Stephen Deitterich.
Madison—William Masteller.
Orange—Jonathan Poust.
Pine—Lafayette Unger, John Gordner.
Scott—John White
Sugarloaf—Ezekiel Shultz.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloomsburg—John C. Jones, John Penman, James L. Hess, B. H. Vanatta.
Beaver—Jonathan Hauck, Peter Shellhamer.
Briarcreek—Geo. Belford, J. B. Martz.
Catawissa—N. C. Hartman.
Centre—H. J. Deitterich.
Franklin—Daniel Drum.
Fishingcreek—Jacob Wenner, Jas. E. Jones.
Greenwood—Thomas Wright, Clark Merrell, Elisha Hayman, Adam Utt, Henry S. Mather.
Hemlock—John Guild, Lafayette Pursell
Locust—Christian Small, Rolandus Herbein, George Bover
Main—Andrew Gingler, Joseph Geiger.
Mt. Pleasant Joseph Crawford, Mathias Shaffer.
Mifflin—Daniel Bond.
Montour—Wm. H. Weaver.
Pine—Ira Pursell.
Roaringcreek—Joseph Levan.
Scott—Philip Angle, Daniel Moury, Alem Vanliew, James Patten.
Sugarloaf—John Cole.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloomsburg—Jesse Coleman, Eli Jones, Morris Sloan, Casper T. Thomas, Louis Bernard, John K. Girton.
Beaver—Henry Hindeliter.
Berwick—Isaiah Bower, William Foust.
Centre—Daniel Jamison.
Catawissa—S. B. Deiner, William Miller, A. B. Cleaver.
Centralia—Robert Bryson.
Fishingcreek—Daniel Gouder.
Franklin—William E. Hower.
Greenwood—George Greenly.
Jackson—Alfred A. Stephens, Zepeniah Butt, Daniel B. Stephens, Ezekiel Cole, Wm. Brink.
Locust—Daniel J. Stine, John Billig.
Montour—Isaac Moury.
Mt. Pleasant—Howard Grimes, D. Stroup.
Mifflin—Stephen Erwin.
Madison—Parker Kester
Orange—Aaron Patterson, Jacob Bemley, Abram White.
Pine—John Lockard.
Scott—Harry Townsend, George W. Johnson, Silas D. Edgar.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT MAY TERM, 1875.

William Yohey vs Oliver E. Yohe.
Wm. T. Shuman vs D. H. & W. R. R. Co.
H. L. Dieffenbach vs C. B Brockway.
Nathan Bachman vs William Tyson.
John J. McHenry vs Jonas Doty and Miron Fellows.
Reese J. Millard for use of O. B. Mellick vs Alonzo Dodge.
G. H. Fowler's Admr's. vs W. E. Baker.
G. H. Fowler's Admr's. vs S. W. Baker.
Leander Carman's Admr's. vs. Wm. Appleman.
Christian Wolf vs The North & West Branch R. R. Company.
Stephen H. Wolf et ux. vs The North & West Branch R. R. Co.
Joseph Carl assigned to Solomon Helwig vs Mahlon Hamlin and Solomon Helwig.

SECOND WEEK.

Bradley & Gordon vs Beckley & Phillips.
Bradley & Gordon vs Beckley & Phillips.
Thatcher & Gearhart vs Daniel Snyder.
Jacob Evans' heirs vs William J. Cox.
Thatcher & Gearhart vs D. Snyder & Co.
The Union Band of Catawissa vs Charles Schnick.
William Thomas vs Isaac J. Fisher.
Peter Kline vs Martin Lunger.
Sarah A. Petrikin et al. vs The Town of Bloomsburg.
William Snyder's Ex'r's. vs The Town of Bloomsburg.
D. S. Mogan & Co. vs Samuel Johnson.
William F. Andrews vs D. F. Seybert.
William Harris vs The Berwick Rolling Mill Co.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs Charles Lee et al.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs Jesse D. Rice.
Eli Kendig vs J. D. Rice.
A. T. Ikeler vs Jonas Doty.
John Heacock vs Jonas Doty.
Fayette Dribblebliss vs Eves & Co.
Pardee, Markle & Grier vs H. G Creveling.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs. George Cavanee et al.
William Appleman vs Henry Lohman.
Charles M. Marple's Exrs. vs Enos Jacoby.
Thomas J. Galbraith, Assignee vs Lindley W. Wooley.
Samuel J. Case vs Jonas Doty.
Wilson Gibbons vs Jonas Doty.
M. G. Hughes vs Jesse D. Rice.
M. G. Hughes vs Oscar P. Ent.
L. F. Davis vs Jonas Doty.
Jesse Hartman vs Jonas Doty.
Vastine Boone vs H. G. Creveling.
John J. McHenry vs D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
Stacy John vs H. G. Creveling et al.
Samuel Bogart & Son vs Russel Force.
Ira Pealer's Adm'r. vs Sylvester Pealer's Adm'r.
D. F. Seybert vs Philip Appleman.
David J. Waller vs The First National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa.
Joseph R. Evans vs Elias Giger.
Jackson Walter vs Simon Reichart.
John White et ux. vs J. D. Rice et al.
Bradley & Gordon vs Beckley & Phillips.
Milton Charles vs J. D. Rice et al.
Lafayette Dribbliss vs C. W. Eves et al.
Elizabeth W. Souders vs William Schecklerly.
Jesse D. Rice now assigned to S. Knorr vs John White.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 5th day of May, 1875, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on said day:

1. The account of Joseph B. Knittle and Owen D. L. Kostenbader, administrators of Jacob Kostenbader, late of Franklin township, deceased.

2. The account of Joshua M. Kester, administrator of James Kester, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

3. The account of Peter Ent, administrator of Wellington H. Ent, of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

4. The first account of Joseph W. Eves, executor of John K. Eves, lates of Greenwood township, deceased

5. The first and final account of Isaac Lutz, administrator of Christian Lutz, jr., late of Mifflin township, deceased.

6. The final account of Stephen Hill, executor of Adam Hill, late of Center township, deceased.

7. The first and partial account of John H. Vandersllce and John H. White, executors of Isaac White, late of Scott township, deceased

8. The first and final account of William R. Demott administrator of Jacob Mannon, late of Greenwood township deceased.

9. The account of Thomas J. Vandersllce, administrator with the will annexed, de bonis non, of George Mans, late of Mahoning township, deceased.

10. The final account of Theodore W. Smith, guardian of Fannie E. German, minor child of John E. German, late of Pine township, deceased.

11. The account of Johnson H. Ikeler, guardian of Aaron W. Kester, minor child of Hiram Kester late of Greenwood township, deceased

12. The account of William Peacock, administrator of George Tovey, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

13. The account of Mary Phillips, acting executrix of David Griffith, late of Locust township deceased

14. The first and partial account of Daniel Rambach, administrator of William Herin, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.

15. The final account of Lafayette Creasy, executor of Margaret Creasy, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.

16. The first and final account of Silas W. McHenry, administrator of Lemuel Roberts, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

17. The first and final account of Hiram J. Reeder, executor of Elizabeth Overdorf, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

18. The first and final account of William G. Fisher, administrator of Sylvester R. Cleaver, late of Franklin township, deceased.

19. The first and final account of Daniel Brobst, administrator of C. B. Brobst, late of Franklin township, deceased.

20. The account of Peter G. Campbell, administrator of Catharine Baringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

Register's office, Bloomsburg, April 9th, 1875. } W. H. JACOBY, Register.

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situate in Mt. Pleasant township, on the public road leading from Light Street to Jerseytown, about four miles from Bloomsburg, all cleared, whereon are erected a Two Story FRAME HOUSE and Kitchen, a NEW BANK BARN, and out-buildings. There is a YOUNG ORCHARD of choice Fruit of all kinds just coming into bearing on these premises. Also a good spring of soft water at the door. For terms, &c., apply, on the latter premises to GEO. W. JACOBY

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April 16, '75—y

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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Mail Train	10.75 A. M.	5.12 P. M.
Express Train	5.43 P. M.	12.32 P. M.
Accommodation Train	5.50 A. M.	7.47 P. M.

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

All other business having been brought to a cash basis, it has become necessary that the same rule should be applied to the Printing business. A subscriber who does not pay by the time his year is up is no profit to the office, and if payment be longer delayed he is a positive loss. We shall expect all, therefore, to pay up between this time and the first of July ensuing, as we have heavy payments to meet at that date. Each subscriber can see by the date printed with his name on each paper from what time he owes. Remittance may be made by mail at our risk if witnessed by the Postmaster.

Those indebted for Job work and advertising must also be prompt in their payments.

Produce will continue to be taken in payment as heretofore. tf

A fire is raging on the mountains back of Catawissa.

The officers of the State Fair were in town on Monday last.

Shamokin Dam was dam-aged considerably by the late ice flood.

Cacographers. That is how the Pittston *Gazette* names the spellomaniasts.

We notice that every store-room in the Opera House on Centre street is occupied.

The free schools of Bloomsburg close for the summer vacation about the 13th of May.

Mr. C. L. Sands, of Mordansville, has established a stage line between Bloomsburg and **Millville.**

The strike in the coal regions still continues, the miners not being ready to yield to the operators.

May court commences one week from next Monday, and judging from the court callender it will be a large court.

Street lamp-posts are being put up around town, and it will be but a few days until we shall see them lighted.

Mr. John B. Purcel, a former resident of Bloomsburg, who is now living in Maryland, is visiting his friends at this place. John looks hale and hearty as of old.

Since Pittston lost both her bridges that spanned the Susquehanna river at that place, two steam ferry boats have been launched to ply between East and West Pittston.

Danville is soon to commence building a new bridge across the Susquehanna river, to take the place of the one that was swept away by the ice flood on the 17th of March.

A five-footed pig is to be seen at the Half-way House, between Bloomsburg and Berwick. It has four legs, but on the left front leg are two perfect feet. Where is Barnum's agent?

Judging from the cold, unpropitious weather of the greater portion of this month, there seems to be more truth than fiction in the prediction of some persons that this month, April, was intended for March.

Since the ferry has been crossing the Susquehanna, at Bloomsburg, Moyer Brothers have resumed their trips to Catawissa to meet the morning train, on the D., H. & W. R. R., for Central Express goods.

Mr. W. B. Koons, of Bloomsburg, received a dispatch last Tuesday evening from Shenandoah, to the effect that Harry Faux, son of W. S. Faux, of Bloomsburg, had been shot, but not dangerously. The message did not state how the shooting took place.

The board-walk leading from the Forks Hotel to the Normal School buildings is in a dilapidated and dangerous condition. It is almost impossible for people to walk upon it. After a limb or two is broken it is likely something will be done towards repairing the walk.

About 5 o'clock on Tuesday evening last, an accident occurred on the L. & B. R. R. at Plymouth junction, by a passenger train running into a coal train. An old lady, Mrs. Timms, was the only passenger injured. She was thrown against the stove receiving a wound above the right eye, but not very serious.

Rev. T. H. Cullen, formerly pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, and now residing in Tioga, Tioga county, was in attendance at the Williamsport Convocation of Episcopal Clergy, held in this place on Tuesday and Wednesday last. He received a hearty welcome from his many friends in Bloomsburg.

The porter at the Muncy Valley House, in Muncy, about a week ago, discovered a turkey hen buried in the straw in a mow of the stable attached to the hotel. This turkey had been missing some five weeks, and as the mow was filled with straw about that time, it is supposed that the fowl was imprisoned all that time without food or water. When taken from the mow it could not stand from weakness. This turkey will no doubt yet make a Thanksgiving dinner for some one.

THE SPELLING CONTEST AT NORMAL HALL.

According to announcement the spelling match between a class composed of ministers, lawyers, school teachers and others, from town, and a class selected from the students of the Normal School, came off last Friday evening. The exercises were commenced with music, Misses Brower and Freeze were the singers. Annie Miller, a little girl nine years old, sang a song very nicely, which was highly appreciated by the audience.

Col. Freeze, acting as master of ceremonies, read the challenge from the committee on the part of the town, the acceptance of the committee from the students, and the rules adopted by a joint committee for the government of the match. The Colonel then delighted the audience with one of his peculiar off-hand addresses on "Mental Epidemics."

Dr. Griswold was selected to pronounce the words, and he with Mr. H. Bittenbender (who had selected the words) and Mr. Barkley acted as referees. After these preliminaries the real business of the evening began. A spirited contest was expected, as the parties on both sides had for over a week been brushing the dust and cobwebs from their dictionaries and memories, but in this the audience was disappointed, as from the start it was evident the class from town were too much for the students. When the classes were called 25 appeared on the school side and 24 on the town side, one of the spellers from town having mooched at the last moment.

Mr. Heller on the school side and Mr. Brown from town were the first to get slaughtered, on very simple words. There was entirely too much argument on both sides, fully an hour and a half being consumed in talk, when spelling was what the audience wanted. The wordy combat was kept up till half past eleven, when the sides had thinned out, leaving Miss Cooley alone on the part of the students, and Miss Unangst and Messrs. Hoffmeier, Garrison and Walker on the town side. Miss Cooley by a *lapsus linguæ* was ruled down, leaving the town spellers victorious, with four braves ready to spell the dictionary through. Captain Brockway was ruled down and he left the building. Some minutes afterward it was found that he had spelled his word correctly and he would have been reinstated but he could not be found. The word "nonpareil" the name of a type used in printing, was missed by an old printer, Mr. Beckley. The spellers from town were Messrs. Hewitt, Beckley, Hoffmeier, Ikeler, Little, Billmeyer, Kester, Penman, Hower, Brockway, Nuss, Walker, Garrison, Clark, Krickbaum and Misses Sharpless, Hendershott, Carr, Wirt, Wilson, Unangst, Waters, Schuyler and Mrs. Ikeler.

THE WATER SHED OF SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Interposed between the two main streams of the Susquehanna river above its bifurcation at Northumberland, the county of Sullivan is one of the most remarkable sections of Eastern Pennsylvania. It is in fact an elevated plateau, its highest parts 2500 feet above the level of the sea, discharging from three of its sides considerable streams of water to the two divisions of the Susquehanna above mentioned. Of the latter there are two on the west, two on the south and two on the east, each of which originating on a high level and gradually making deep cuts for itself toward the edge of the plateau, eventually emerge from their mountain gorges into the river valley beyond. In this way the West Branch receives the Loyalsock and Muncy creeks, and the North Branch Fishing creek, with its main territory, and Bowman and Mehoopany creeks. Strong streams are all these, which if found in Europe would be denominated rivers, and the topography of each in its upper and middle courses would well reward attention. The dense forests of the mountain plateau are composed of beech, maple, birch and hemlock, but a small part of which have been yet removed, and it may be assured that they have a considerable effect upon the climate and rain fall of the general section of the State in which they are found. Only of late have the geological features and mineral resources of Sullivan county undergone investigation, but from what already appears it is evident that the county is not the desert region, which upon imperfect information many persons formerly supposed it to be. It has been assumed that when the forests were swept off, there would be left only a broken surface poorly adapted to the purposes of agriculture and beneath to the profoundest depths only sterile and worthless rocks. But a limited basin of coal intermediate between bituminous and anthracite has been found and developed at Birch creek, and recent borings south of that locality indicate more extensive formations of the same material, distinct proof has also been obtained of yellow ochre in a valuable deposit in the neighborhood of Ganoga Lake, extending northward for several miles, and iron ores also have been detected at several points.

The whole section is rich in timber and the surface is admirably adapted to grazing purposes and to the production of root crops, grasses and summer grain.

Sullivan is dotted by about a dozen interesting lakes, which we have no doubt will furnish favorite points for summer resort in future times. Towards the east Mehoopany and Bowman's creek each originate in one of these while the outlet flow of the others are contributions to tributaries of Fishing creek on the south. The two west ponds are located near the centre of the county, while those two beautiful bodies of water known as Lewis and Hunter's Lakes are found upon the western border.

The enterprise and energy of two men have been conspicuous in recent years in calling attention to Sullivan county, connected as they have been with improvements within it, with the investment of foreign capital in the development of its resources, and with railroad enterprises for the transportation of its productions to market, and they will deserve honorable mention hereafter in the history of Sullivan county. These gentlemen—and with the mention of their names we will conclude this article—are Michael Meylert, of Laporte, and Col. R. Bruce Rickets, of Wilkes-Barre.

LOCAL GENEALOGY.

We are not a special admirer of the habits, customs and ideas that prevail "down East," but, after all, good can come even "out of Nazareth," and there is no reason why a fitting thing should be abjured or despised because it is a yankee invention or practice. But, in point of fact, the thing we intend to mention or propose is not exactly a yankee invention, though it is a New England practice, and it is in itself most allowable and proper.

However much we may contemn the pride of birth—a disposition to boast of the achievements, position or character of our ancestors—nothing is more certain than that moral and intellectual characteristics are inheritable and descend in a greater or less degree from parents to children through successive generations—that good conduct and moral effort by one generation, will bear excellent fruit by way of improvement and progress in succeeding ones. And it is equally clear that a contemplation of the careers and conduct of our progenitors, is an incentive and measurably a guarantee of good conduct by ourselves. But the past fades quickly unless memorials of it be preserved.

Columbia county was settled but little more than two generations ago, and year by year all recollection of its first settlers and of the times in which they lived, is dying away, so that ere long it will be impossible for a descendant of any one of the oldest families of the county to ascertain particulars concerning the lives, the struggles, employments, achievements or character of his ancestors after their settlement here. Family records are confined to brief entries of marriages, births and deaths in family Bibles; old letters and papers are gradually lost or destroyed, and every one, busy in the employments of the present—ardently engaged in the struggle for subsistence or wealth—forgets more and more the information he may have casually obtained concerning the people and occurrences of former times. If it were not for the preservation of records in the public courts and offices of the county, we would have no reliable data for recalling dates or facts in the earlier half of the century, independent of the meagre memorials concerning them contained in Bibles and on tombstones.

"Down East," however, the histories of families are preserved and elaborate compilations, often swelling into the dimensions of books, are occasionally published. Genealogical tables of family descent for two or three hundred years are accessible, are deposited in public libraries and are in the hands of persons interested in their contents; and these records are not only important for purposes of local history, but are most interesting and useful for private reference and examination.

The organization of a society at the county seat, or at some other leading town, to collect and provide for the safe-keeping of genealogical records of all the families of the county, collecting first all that can be rescued from the past, and afterward recording all proper memorials of the passing time, is an enterprise which we commend to the attention of active and intelligent gentlemen among our readers, who may have the disposition and capacity, to enter upon and carry it out.

The records of such a society need not be confined to barren dates, to the births, marriages and deaths of individuals, but might comprise the time of their removal into or removal from the county, their employments and places of residence, their social, political and religious relations, and the leading and interesting events of their lives. All family records in existence might be carefully transcribed from the originals and recorded, and where these have been destroyed by accident or taken away from the county, the information lost might be measurably supplied from individual recollection among the older inhabitants. Upon a system of communication and correspondence with families in various parts of the county, a large amount of reliable information might be speedily secured. And when the work should be in a sufficiently advanced stage of progress, the ascertained results might, after careful revision, be published as a work for reference and future use. But the society we propose might have a still wider field of activity and usefulness. It need not rest on a genealogical basis alone; it might be an historical society for collecting and preserving all historical materials which can be obtained, regarding the earlier and later years in the settlement and progress of the county, toward which end as far as we can understand but little has ever been done. The collections of information made by Col. Freeze for his proposed history of Columbia county, whether published in a separate form or not, would be a useful basis for the operations of a society, in which associated and continued effort would be brought to bear upon the subject in hand, and the work be carried forward in future years.

David Lowenberg begs to inform his Friends and the Public that he has just returned from the New York and Philadelphia Markets, with a Large and well selected Stock of Goods for Spring and Summer wear, consisting of Fine Imported and Domestic Cloths and Cassimeres, Choice Worsted, and Mohair Coatings, all of the best manufacture and latest style. He would therefore invite an early call, as his stock is now replete with all the Novelties for Spring and Summer wear.

At Cost, the balance of Lutz & Sloan's Carpets.

A CARD.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS:—The latter part of last year we gave notice that all outstanding accounts, remaining unpaid on the 1st of January, would be placed in other hands for collection. Our business is of such a character that we have not time to spend to run after everybody, and have therefore given the accounts into the hands of C. G. Barkley, Esq., to whom you will please pay the amounts due us.
Respectfully, &c., MOYER BRO'S.

Large Stock of Blank Books of all kinds and sizes at Clark's Book Store.

Who wouldn't wish for a pair of E. M. Knorr's Fancy Spring Style of Shoes? Call and see them.

New Goods! New Goods and Good News at I. W. Hartman's.

Daniel Yocum has just received from the city a large assortment of Fine Ready-Made Clothing. Summer Suits from $7 to $20.

Large line of Alpaccas and other Dress Goods at Clark & Wolf's.

Go to Wm. Kreamer's for Flour, Chop and Provisions. He will not be undersold. All Goods delivered free of charge.

Gents' Favorite Buckle Shoe at Knorr's.

Go to W. H. Brown's. His Fish are New and warranted full weight. His prices are low. Look at his Fish before you buy at any other place.

Fresh lot of Choice Dried Peaches, Raisins, Figs, French Prunes and Prunellas, at the Central Tea Store.

Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., very low, by J. Schuyler & Son.

Lutz & Sloan have the best and largest assortment of Spring Goods they ever opened and are selling them at extremely low prices.

The Latest Style of Dress Fringes for Spring Dresses just received at Clark & Wolf's.

Examine E. M. Knorr's show window for nobby Shoes.

A fine lot of Bananas, Oranges and Lemons just received at Russel's.

Spring Suits made up in City Style at D. Lowenberg's.

Cheapest line of Window Shades in the County at Clark's Book Store.

Mrs. REBECCA CARMAN, of Benton, has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of Millinery Goods and Notions, to which she invites the attention of the public. 15-3t*

The popular Clothier, A. J. Evans, has just returned from the city with a large Stock of Cloths, Ready-Made Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, and in fact everything kept in a first class Clothing House.

C. S. Furman has now in store the Finest Lot of Made-up Harness, both Light and Heavy, Single and Double, ever seen in Bloomsburg. A nice lot of Traveling Bags, Valises, Shawl Straps, &c., always on hand. Repairing Harness a Specialty. His Prices are always Reasonable.

Go to RUSSELL's for your Groceries. He sells for cash and will not be undersold.

Base Balls and Bats in large variety at Clark's Book Store.

Ties, Ruchings and Collars, in large varieties at Clark & Wolf's.

Gent's Fancy Slippers at E. M. Knorr's.

Go to I. W. Hartman's for your Wool Carpet Chain at 80 cents.

Pretty little Suits for Children at D. Lowenberg's.

$1.75 will buy a pair of Lasting Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's.

Pewter Sand for sale at RUSSEL's.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Eliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAUX.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 25tf

Wm. Kreamer pays cash for all kinds of Grain at his New Provision Store, opposite the old Episcopal Church.

Go to W. H. Brown's if you want a good Extra Mackerel.

Everybody is delighted with the Gold Mine New Orleans Molasses and Gold Crystal Syrup, from the Central Tea Store.

Grindstones at City Prices, at J. Schuyler & Son's.

Black Cashmere and Drap d' ete for Jackets and Sacques at Lutz & Sloan's.

Staple and Domestic Goods at Cash Prices, at Clark & Wolf's.

Shaker's Garden Seeds for sale at RUSSEL'S.

Our own make of Calf Boots, sewed, for $8.00, at E. M. Knorr's.

For a Stylish Suit of Ready-made Clothing go to D. Lowenberg's.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice coal. tf16

Go to RUSSELL's for your Extra Maple Syrup—clear as crystal. Only One Dollar per Gallon.

Call and see the Croquet Sets at Clark's Book Store.

Here is a good word for spelling "bees"—Gotodlowenbergsforspringandsummerclothing.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty beside, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 25tf

New Goods for Spring Trade have made their appearance at E. M. Knorr's.

Granulated Sugar for sale at RUSSEL'S.

For Plaid or Plain Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings go to Lutz & Sloan.

Fine assortment of Croquet Sets at Clark's Book Store.

WAGONSELLER & Co. have moved their Wholesale Notion House to No. 15 in the new Opera House. Having just returned from the city, they are now receiving extensive additions to their stock and are prepared to furnish merchants in this section with Goods in their line at City Prices. They keep a full line of Clark's & Coates' Spool Cotton.

In the present condition of the roads they will not be able to travel with their wagon, and hence solicit orders from the country, feeling assured that they will be able to render perfect satisfaction in every respect. 13tf

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco,
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

Town orders taken by C. W. NEAL & BRO. in exchange for coal. 25tf

WHAT TO WEAR, WHEN TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR your Spring and Summer Suits are questions that are answered daily at D. Lowenberg's Popular Clothing Store.

Hamburgs and Edgings cheap at Clark & Wolf's.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—RUSSELL takes Butter, Eggs and Produce in exchange for goods.

For White Corduroy or Turkish Towling go to Lutz & Sloan's.

Just received and in store a large line of Plain and Plaid Dress Goods, at all Prices at Clark & Wolf's.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19,'75-1y Proprietor.

Merchants going to the city will do well to call on W. H. HUNTER, who is engaged with the old and reliable firm of YEAGER & BERKENSTOCK, for Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., 257 North Third street, Philadelphia. March 19,'75-3m

MOYER BRO's. have just opened a large and well selected stock of Toilet Soaps, which they are offering to the trade, from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than they have ever sold in this market.

Ladies! protect your hands and faces from chapping in these cold March winds by buying a cake of that cheap but elegant Toilet Soap, just opened at MOYER BRO's Drug Emporium.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

SUN rises 5 o'clock 25 minutes—sets 6 o'clock 35 minutes.

MOON sets 2 o'clock 37 minutes, a. m.

GOLD is now quoted at a premium of about 15 in other words green backs are 15 per cent. below par.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and linen paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of the Peruvian Syrup (a protected solution of the protoxide of iron) are cautioned against being deceived by any of the preparations of Peruvian Bark, or Bark and Iron, which may be offered them. Examine the bottle before purchasing, and be sure to get the "Peruvian Syrup" (not the Peruvian Bark.)

BLEEDING FROM LUNGS, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION. A WONDERFUL CURE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 13th, 1874

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I had suffered from Catarrh in an aggravated form for about twelve years and for several years from Bronchial trouble. I tried many doctors and things with no lasting benefit. In the month of May, '72, becoming nearly worn out with excessive editorial labors on a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice. I returned home here, but had been home only two weeks when I was completely prostrated with Hemorrhage from the Lungs having four severe bleeding spells within two weeks, and first three inside of nine days. In the September following, I improved sufficiently to be able to be about, though in a very feeble state. My Bronchial trouble remained and the Catarrh was tenfold worse than before. Every effort for relief seemed fruitless. I seemed to be losing ground daily. I continued in this feeble state, raising blood almost daily until about the first of March, '73, when I became so bad as to be entirely confined to the house. A friend suggested your remedies. But I was extremely skeptical that they would do me good as I had lost all heart in remedies, and began to look upon medicines and doctors with disgust. However, I obtained one of your circulars, and read it carefully, from which I came to the conclusion that you understood your business, at least. I finally obtained a quantity of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets, and commenced their vigorous use according to directions. To my surprise, I soon began to improve. The Discovery and Pellets, in a short time, brought out a severe eruption, which continued for several weeks. I felt much better, my appetite improved and I gained in strength and flesh. In three months every vestige of the Catarrh was gone, the Bronchitis had nearly disappeared, had no Cough whatever and I had entirely ceased to raise blood; and, contrary to the expectation of some of my friends, the cure has remained permanent. I have had no more hemorrhages from the lungs, and am entirely free from Catarrh, from which I had suffered so much and so long. The debt of gratitude I owe for the blessing I have received at your hands, knows no bounds. I am thoroughly satisfied, from my experience, that your medicines will master the worst forms of that odious disease Catarrh, as well as Throat and Lung Diseases. I have recommended them to very many and shall ever speak in their praise.

Gratefully yours,
WM. H. SPENCER.
P. O. Box 507, Rochester, N. Y.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC.—In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature, so much resembles the gastric juice that is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists.

A SOUND HEALTH MAXIM.

"Order is heaven's first law." This great maxim applies with peculiar force to the discharge of the vital functions. Disease inevitably supervenes upon physical irregularity, just as calamity is sure to follow want of system and punctuality in the affairs of life. But while it is next to impossible to overcome settled mental habits of disorder, it is quite feasible to remedy habitual irregularities of the body. Discipline the unruly organs by wise and timely medication, and health will be established upon a permanent basis. Although there are many remedies prescribed for this purpose, there is not one among them can compare in directness and promptitude of action with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For every disorder affecting the bowels, liver and stomach, and for the numerous sympathetic nervous ailments to which alimentary or billious disturbances give rise the Bitters are a most reliable specific. Their wondrous efficacy is attributable to the fact that they first remove the cause of such maladies, irregularity and then by their tonic operation repair the loss of physical substance produced by sickness. Constipation, billiousness, dyspepsia, heartburn, sleeplessness, intermittent fevers, rheumatism and nervous tremors always succumb to the operation of this safe and potent medicine. A regular habit, sound sleep and easy digestion are among the blessings which its use confers. It invigorates, relieves depression of mind, and promoting complete assimilation, materially assists in covering the angles and hollow places of the attenuated, shrunken frame with firm healty flesh.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes regularly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of near five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisement in the COLUMBIAN tf

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptons are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and effects to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, costipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM.

Removed in a few hours. No fee asked until the entire worm with head, is expelled. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Consultation free by Dr. E. F. Kunkle, No 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Seat, pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Advice free. Send for circular. Go to your druggist and ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1 per bottle. The Worm Syrup never fails.

No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive, griping, drastic and nauseous pills, composed of crude and bulky ingredients, and put up in cheap wood or pasteboard boxes, when we can, by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs, and concentrate them into a minute Granule, scarcely larger than a mustard seed, that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as is embodied in any of the large pills found for sale in the drug stores. From their wonderful cathartic power, in proportion to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect, but such is not at all the case, the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed being so harmonized, one by the others, as to produce a most searching and thorough, yet gentle and kindly operating cathartic. The Pellets are sold by all dealers in medicines.

THE BEST PRINTING OFFICE.

The present is a good opportunity to remind the friends of the paper, and the public generally, that the COLUMBIAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE has no superior in this section, and, in some respects, is without an equal. During the last year we have completely renewed our types and made large additions, and it is no idle boast to say that we have now the Best Presses, the Best Assortment of Type, the Best Stock of Paper, Cards, &c., and the Best Workmen in the county. Our workmen are specially adapted for their places, and we make it a point to always give our customers a neat, correct and satisfactory job.—We do not claim to do work for less than others, but will warrant it to be as cheap as can be done anywhere and yield a decent profit. All who are in need of Job Printing of any kind—Plain or in Colors—will find it to their interest to give the COLUMBIAN Office a trial. We have on hand every variety of Cards Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Tags, &c., that is likely to be called for, and can furnish any quantity or style of work on shortnotice. Binding to order. tf

AMERICANS ARE A NATION OF DYSPEPTICS.—We live fast, dissipate and fill early graves. We drink all kinds of alcoholic spirits, and swallow, without mastication, pork, grease and every kind of life-destroying, system-clogging, indigestive food. DR. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS will remove the evil effects, and the recovered patient, with pure, vitalized electrical blood flowing through his veins will have a clearer head and a cooler judgment, which added to experience, will cause him to abstain in the future. 9 4w

THE CONFESSION OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Sufferers are invited to address the author,
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR
Mar. 6, '74—6m Box 153, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. Reeves, 78 Nassau St., New York.
July 3,'74—3m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. E. A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.

1875. 1875

THE COLUMBIAN

Newspaper, the largest sheet published in Columbia county, neatly printed on New Type, will contain all the current News of the Day, and a condensed account of

LEGISLATIVE and CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS,

with explanation and comments upon all important measures proposed in either:

POETRY AND SONG,
MISCELLANEOUS READING,
AGRICULTURAL AND
SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS,

Will also engross a large proportion of its columns. The

DOMESTIC CONCERNS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

Will receive particular attention, and all local affairs proper for publication will be carefully laid before our readers.

Our friends are invited to call at the office whenever they come to Bloomsburg.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the COURT HOUSE, in Bloomsburg, on

Monday the 3d day of May, 1875,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following described property, to-wit:

All that certain real estate bounded on the north by Main street of the Town of Espy, on the east by an alley, on the south by an alley, and on the west by lot of Alonzo Dodge, being 172½ feet deep and 82½ feet in width, situate in Scott township, Columbia county, whereon is erected a two-storied frame house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of M. C. McCollum.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of land lying and being in Bloom township in the County of Columbia aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post, corner of Bloomsburg Iron Company's land and old road alley continued from South Bloomsburg and running thence along said ally south seventy degrees west one hundred and forty feet more or less to a line of an alley running from Main street to old road alley thence along said alley course along other lands the heirs of Isaiah Barton, now deceased, north 26½ degrees, west one hundred and ten feet more or less to the bank of Fishingcreek, thence along said creek the course thereof one hundred and thirty feet more or less to the Bloomsburg Iron Company's land aforesaid, thence along said land the course thereof one hundred and forty feet more or less to the place of beginning, on which is erected a Glue House, together with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Charles Foster.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Pine township, Columbia county, bounded by land of —— Garman on the north, of Leggott & Parker on the east, —— Parker on the south, and John Leggett on the west, containing 21 acres 110 perches and allowance, on which are three dwelling houses, a grist mill, a saw mill, a barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Jackson J. Robbins.

ALSO,

All the following real estate to wit: Situate in Main township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north and east by lands of Jacob Shuman, on the south by lands of Charles Cox, and on the west by lands of Reuben Shuman, containing eighty-two acres more or less, whereon are erected a large two-story frame dwelling house and barn.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Jeremiah Derr, with notice to terre tenants.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by lands of Jacob Yeager, Jerry Scott on the east, Isaiah Yeager on the south and William Helwig on the west, containing 16 acres more or less, on which are erected a grist mill, two dwelling houses and out-buildings;

ALSO,

One other piece of land situate in the same township bounded by George Bose on the north, Mayberry Snyder on the west, Jacob Yeager on the south and Jerry Scott on the east, containing 24 acres more or less;

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of John Kline and others on the north, of Jacob Osot and of Zeaner & Tyson on the east, of George Pitner, Wright Hughes and others on the south and of John Miller and Peter Miller on the west, containing two hundred acres more or less, whereon are erected two dwelling houses, two barns and out buildings with the appurtenances. Said real estate will be sold in two separate tracts or parcels as follows:

No. 1. Adjoining lands of Charles Miller and Peter Miller on the west, John Kline and others on the north, Jacob Oswald and other lands of Jonathan Bachman on the east, and William Miller and others on the south, containing about one hundred acres, known as the Wright Hughes farm, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, bank barn and out-buildings.

No. 2. Adjoining the above tract described as No. 1 on the west, Jacob Oswald and others on the north, Zeaner & Tyson on the east, Jacob Long and others on the south, containing about one hundred acres and known as the Kocherets farm, whereon are erected a dwelling house, new bank barn, good spring and spring house and other out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Jonathan Bachman.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, bounded on the east by lands of Christian Miller's heirs and others, on the south by a public road, on the west by lands of Reuben Shearman, containing 5 acres more or less, whereon are a log dwelling house, a log barn and out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Frederick Witchey.

ALSO,

All that tract of land situate in the township of Beaver, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania and bounded as follows: Beginning at a large white oak corner of said Patrick Linden's land and land of Abraham Lockard and the original corner of lands surveyed to Daniel Remp on a warrant of 29th March 1793, thence by the lands of Abraham Lockard, N. 80 E. sixty-seven perches to a corner in the line of other lands of S. F. Headley the grantor of this tract, thence by lands of S. F. Headley, grantor, north eleven degrees, west one hundred and forty-three and a half perches to a corner (stone) thence by lands of the same south eighty degrees west sixty-five and eight-tenth perches to a chestnut, thence by lands of the same and lands of Nancy Linden south ten degrees, east 145½ to a white oak, the place of beginning, containing 53 acres and 84 perches.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Patrick Linden.

ALSO,

The undivided one-third of all that certain lot of ground situate in the township of Scott in the County of Columbia aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner in the middle of Market street of the village of Espy and running thence along an alley north sixty-six and one-fourth degrees, east twenty perches and five feet to a post, thence along lands of William Milnes north twenty-three and three fourth degrees, west thirteen perches and eleven feet to a post, thence by lands of same south sixty-six and one-fourth degrees west twenty perches and five feet to the middle of said Market street, thence by the middle of the same south twenty-three and three-fourth degrees, east thirteen perches and eleven feet to the place of beginning, containing one acre, one hundred and seventeen and a half perches.

ALSO,

The undivided one-third part of another lot on the west side of Market street, begining in the middle of Market street running thence south sixty-six and one-fourth degrees, west twenty-six perches and nine and a half feet to a post, thence south twenty-three and three-fourth degrees, east eleven feet to a post, thence north sixty-six and one-fourth degrees east six perches and two and one-third feet to a post, thence south twenty-three and three-fourth degrees east three perches and two and one-half feet thence north sixty-six and one-fourth degrees, east nine perches and two and one-third feet, thence south twenty-three and three-fourth degrees, east nine perches and eleven and one fourth feet to an alley, thence along said alley north sixty-six and one-fourth degrees, east eleven perches and four and three-fourth feet to the middle of Market street, thence along the middle of same north twenty-three and three-fourth degrees, west thirteen and one-half perches to the place of begining, containing one acre and twenty-five and one-fourth perches, together with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Matthew C. McCollum, with notice to Reese I. Millard and Thomas Miller terre tenants.

ALSO,

All those three messuages or tenements or tracts of land situate in Scott township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: No. 1. Begining at a post in line of land of heirs of Caleb Barton and running thence by the same and lands of the estate of Alem Marr N. 76 E. 80 P. to a post, thence by land of Jacob Keller N. 13½ West 123.4 P. to a post, thence S. 76½ W. 78.5 P. to a post, thence S. 13½ east 123.4 P. to the place of begining, containing 60 acres and 54 perches, all of which is cleared land and whereon are erected a one story-and-a-half frame dwelling house barn and out-buildings. No. 2. Begining at a stone, thence by land of or formerly of Wesley Rucket and the heirs of Harman Kline south 76 and seven-eighths west 55.2 P. to a stone, thence by land late of Alem Marr N. 13½ W. 58 P. to a stone thence by land late of George W. Shaffer N. 76 and seven-eighths E. to a post, thence by land of Harrison and John Lee S. 13 and seven eighths E. 58 P. to the place of begining containing twenty acres. No. 3 Begining at a stone corner of lands now or formerly of heirs of Andrew Parish and heirs of Jacob Keller running thence along land of heirs of Andrew Parish and William Neal S. W. 1.5 P. to a stone by a wild cherry corner of land of William Neal, thence along the same S. 73 and seven-eighths E. 19.5 P. to a post corner of land owned or formerly owned by William McKerry and William Neal, thence along the same and land of William Marr and public road S. 13½ W. 168 P. to a stone corner of land now or formerly of heirs of Jacob Keller, thence along the same N. 79½ E. 12.9 P. to a stone corner of land of last mentioned heirs, thence along the same S. 87, E. 7.5 P. to a stone being the place of begining containing sixty-six acres and seventy-one perches, the three constituting a tract of one hundred and forty-six acres and one hundred and twenty-seven perches.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, adjoining land of David Lee, jr., on the south and west; of Levi Hidley and Frederick Hagenbuch on the east, and of Samuel Creveling on the north, containing one hundred and six acres more or less.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of G. W. Shaffer.

MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, April 9, '75 Sheriff.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 5th day of May 1875, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Burton W. Waples, late of Scott township, deceased.
2. Widow of Peter Ritner, late of Locust township, deceased.
3. Widow of Jonathan F. Rishel, late of Montour township, deceased.
4. Widow of Solomon Bass, late of Fishing creek township, deceased.
5. Widow of Andrew J. Durling, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
6. Widow of Abraham C. Karns, late of Benton township, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, April 9th, 1875. } Register.

FOR RENT.

THE

FINE STORE ROOM

in G. W. Sterner's new building on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

together with

THREE ROOMS

on second floor, two fronting on Main street, and a

HALL

on third floor, adapted to secret orders or entertainments. Will be rented on reasonable terms. For particulars inquire of

G. W. STERNER,
april9 1875-1m Bloomsburg, Pa.

LAYTON RUNYON. CHARLES W. RUNYON.

HARDWARE STORE.



LAYTON RUNYON, & CO., BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

keeps constantly on hand a Full and Complete Stock of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

which we will sell to the Public at Prices so Low as to defy competition.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

IRON, NAILS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

MECHANICS TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

of all Grades and Latest Improvements,

BLACKSMITHS BELLOWS, ANVILS, SLEDGES, and HAMMERS.

Burden's Horse and Mule hoes, Horse Nails, &c.

PATENT WHEELS, OLD'S AND WARNER'S PATENTS,

Spokes, Heavy and Light, Carriage Mallebels,

Axles, Springs, Gum and Oil Cloths, Valentines Varnishes, Spirits Turpentine,

and a general Stock of

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS GOODS,

Building Materials, such as *DUNCANNON NAILS,* Lewis' Lead, Best Colors, Pure Oils, &c., as low as they can be bought in the county.

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

LAYTON RUNYON & CO

Mar 19, 1875—tf.

NEW HARDWARE STORE!

J. SCHUYLER & SON

SUCCESSORS TO J. F. WIDEMAN & CO.,



Keep on Hand the

LARGEST STOCK

OF

HEAVY

AND

SHELF HARDWARE

In the County.

We have also added to our Stock

PATENT WHEELS & SPOKES,

WHEELBARROWS

GLASS, PUTTY, GRINDSTONES, &C.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE

In all its Branches, Carefully Selected and Purchased low for Cash giving us Advantages for Selling which can not be excelled by any other

Hardware Store in the Country.

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

We GUARANTEE both in PRICE and QUALITY of our Goods.

The Largest Store in the Country.

March 12,'75—y **J. SCHUYLER & SON,** Bloomsburg, Pa.

REMINGTON.

The REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE has sprung rapidly into favor as possessing the best COMBINATION of good qualities, namely: Light running, Smooth, Noiseless, Rapid, Durable, with perfect Lock Stitch.

It is a Shuttle Machine, with Automatic Drop Feed. Design beautiful and construction the very best.



REMINGTON No. 1 Machine for family use, in the THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, has met with a more RAPID INCREASE OF RATIO OF SALES THAN ANY MACHINE ON THE MARKET.

REMINGTON No. 2 Machine for MANUFACTURING and family use (ready for delivery only since June, 1874), for range, perfection, and variety of work, is without a rival in family or workshop.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR CIRCULAR

ADDRESS, Remington Sewing Machine Company, Ilion, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES OF REMINGTON COMPANIES.

E. Remington & Sons, Remington Sewing M. Co., Remington Ag'l Co., } ILION, N. Y.

281 & 283 Broadway, New York, Arms.
Madison Square, New York, Sewing Machines.
Chicago, 237 State St., Sewing Machines and Arms.
Boston, 332 Washington St., Sewing Machines.
Cincinnati, 181 West 4th St., Sewing Machines.
Utica, 129 Genesee, St., Sewing Machines.
Atlanta, Ga., DeGive's Opera House, Marietta Street, Sewing Machines.
Washington, D. C., 521 Seventh St., Sewing Machines.

March 5, '75—6m



SMITH'S INSTRUCTION BOOK OR, SECRETS OF DRESSMAKING. Only 10 cents a year!! Postage Paid. GIVES HINTS and RULES for CUTTING and FITTING and MAKING-UP LADIES', CHILDREN'S, and MISSES' CLOTHING. Household Notes, Fashions, Shopping, ILLUSTRATIONS OF PATTERNS. 3521 Overskirt. Very Stylish. OFFER! A. BURDETTE SMITH, P. O. Box 5055. 914 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY.



Smith's "Instant Dress Elevator."

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa.

$20 DAILY TO AGENTS. 85 new articles and the best Family Paper in America, with two $5.00 Chromos, free. AM. M'F'G CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y.

MARYLAND FARMS AND HOMES 10,000 ACRES. Near railroad. Location healthy Titles good. Address WM. S. RIDGELY, Attorney Denton, Maryland.

SHOT-GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, REVOLVERS,



Of any and every kind. Send stamp for Catalogue. Address Great Western Gun and Pistol Works, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents! Send for Circular and Terms.

LIVINGSTONE'S Price $2.50. Popular Edition. LAST JOURNALS.

The story of the last eventful seven years of the Great Traveler's life as told by himself, and his sufferings and death, as told by his men. The book they want. F. C. BLISS & CO., Publishers, Newark, N. J.



TIN WIRE RINGS. Will not make a Hog's Nose Sore. Hardware Dealers sell them. Ringer, $1; Tin Rings (100), 60c.; Coppered Rings, 50c.; 3 doz., $1.25; by mail, post-paid. Circulars free. H. W. HILL & CO. SOLE MANUF'RS DECATUR, ILL.

HAVE YOU TRIED

J U R U B E B A

ARE YOU

WEAK, NERVOUS, OR DEBILITATED?

Are you so Languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making?

Then try Jurubeba, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces.

It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.

It regulates the Bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.

Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles
"Fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And silently steal away."

This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alterative known."

Ask your druggist for it.

For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w.

MONEY easily made by selling TEAS at IMPORTERS' PRICES, or getting up clubs in towns and country for the oldest Tea Company in America. Greatest inducements. Send for circular. CANTON TEA CO., 148 Chambers St., N. Y.

THE New York WEEKLY WITNESS giving News, Markets, Stories, Pictures, and and live Editorials at $1 a year, Postage paid, has reached 35,000 circulation in three years. Send for two sample copy.

SHARPEN YOUR OWN MILL PICKS No Blacksmith needed. Money saved, and Picks always sharp. For illustrated circular address THE TANITE Co Stroudsburg, Monroe Co Pa.

WANTED.—Agents, male and female, to sell Pictures everywhere. Fourteen thousand retailed by one. Another writes: "I can make more money in this business than I can on a $3,000 farm, all stocked." WHITNEY & CO., Norwich, Conn.
Jan22'm.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
Jan. 15'75-1y.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM. Daily, $10 a year. Semi-Weekly, $3.
Postage Free to the Subscriber. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more only $1, postage paid. Address THE TRIBUNE, N. Y. Jan 15'75-1y.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition) containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK. Jan. 15'75-1y.

60 PER CENT.

COMMISSION PAID BOOK AGENTS.

On new and most popular books by one of the largest subscription firms in the country. $3 books for 50 cents; $3 books for $1.50, &c. No humbug. Send for circulars and see. Address, F. C. Box 608 Hartford, Conn.

Miscellaneous.

"SHE WHO ROCKS THE CRADLE RULES THE WORLD."

Dear woman, in the dream of life,
Adorned with every winning art;
As mother, daughter, sister, wife,
She melts the seal, she charms the heart,
Without her, what were lordly man?
A fruitless cloud—a fruitless tree—
A world without a sun—a plan
That ever incomplete must be,
Her fostering care, devotion, love,
Seem inspirations from above.

In childhood's hour, beside her chair
She calls the tragic form;
She clasps her tiny hands in prayer,
Safe sheltered from the storm.
Yet man, ungrateful man the dart
Of falsehood hurls with skill;
And when he's won a woman's heart
He seeks its love to kill
Her lot is to be tried; though pure,
To sigh, to suffer and endure.

Oh, mothers of a race unborn,
'Tis yours to speak those grand decrees
That herald in the promised morn,
The waiting world's Hesperides,
Ye are the molds of herald's strong
Who guard and glorify our isles;
The seas in song shall roll along
Beneath the splendor of your smiles,
The beautiful and good shall reign,
And sinless Eden bloom again.
—English Magazine.

Light Reading.

Motto for the married—Never dis-pair.

A bad sign—To sign another man's name to a note.

When is a man not a man? When he turns into a lane.

"Two heads are better than one"—especially in a barrel.

Nothing comes home to a man as much as an unsettled bill.

One lottery still recognized by law—The marriage register.

The men that have the most ups and downs in life—hod carriers.

What is the greatest stand ever made for civilization? The inkstand.

A question for marine lawyers—Is a ship with two owners a partnership?

Why is a door always in the subjunctive? Because it's would, or should be.

What throat is the best for a singer to reach high notes with? A sore throat.

When does the wind deserve reproof? When it whistles through the house.

What is the difference between a belle and a burglar? One wears false locks and the other false keys.

What is the difference between an overcoat and a baby? One is what you wear and the other is what you was.

It was a bright boy who told his teacher there were three sects, the male sex, the female sex and the insects.

"A play upon words," as the fireman said when he thrust his hose into the bookseller's shop to put out the flames.

An old omnibus conductor says he is no judge of female beauty, but he can always tell when ladies are "passing fare."

A man may properly have been said to be drinking like a fish when he finds that he has taken enough to make his head swim.

There is a grocer in New York who is said to be so benevolent that he cannot even sell an article without first giving it a weigh.

"Sweet are the uses of adversity," remarked Johnny, as his mother gave him a lump of sugar candy, to compensate for a fall down the cellar stairs.

The man who failed to "put in an appearance" was a conscientious man. He remembered the proverb which teaches that "appearances are deceitful."

A physiognomist was expiating on the meaning of the chin, when a lady remarked "I know what kind of chin—the ur-chin—always means and that is mischief."

"Where a woman," says Mrs. Partington, "has been married with a congealing heart, and one that beats desponding to her own, she will never want to enter the maritime state again."

"Why Georgie! are you smoking?" exclaimed an amazing mother, who came upon her little son as he was puffing away at a cigar. "No, mamma! I'm only keeping it lighted for another boy."

A young lady in North Carolina requested to be released from her marriage engagement on the ground that when she contracted it she believed her lover "a duck," but has since found him to be a "goose."

Some singers at a concert were somewhat startled the other evening by finding that the selection, "When wearied wretches sink to sleep," had been printed on the programme, "When married wretches," &c.

"Do you belong to this boat?" said a passenger on a Mississippi steamer to a rough looking old man." "No, the boat belongs to me!" quietly responded the stranger; and so it did, and several other steamboats also.

Said a charitable lady to a small boy whom she found crying in the street the other day, "Will you leave off crying if I give you a penny?" "No," said he; but if you'll make it tuppence I'll leave off if it kills me."

An Irish boy having driven a gentleman a long stage ride through torrents of rain, the gentleman civilly said to him, "Paddy, are you not very wet?" "Arrah, I dont care about bein' very wet; but, plaze yer honor, I'm very dry."

An Irish gentleman was relating in company that he saw a terrible wind the other night. "Saw a wind!" said another; "I never heard of a wind being seen. But pray what was it like?" "Like to have blown my house about my ears," replied the first.

"It seems to me I have seen your physiognomy somewhere before?" said a New York swell to a stranger whom he met the other day; "but I cannot imagine where." "Very likely," replied the er; "Ioth have been the keeper of a prison for the last twenty years."

A kind hearted gentleman in Milwaukee recently gave an indigent family $3, and the same evening he met them all returning from a circus on exhibition in the town, when the head of the family had the impudence to ask him for money to buy something for breakfast.

Augustus, on reading the account of a murder of a woman, declared that a man who would kill a woman must be a veritable fiend. "Why Gus!" exclaimed his sister, "I thought you'd prided yourself on being a lady killer ever since your moustache took root." Gus was silent.

A Western stump orator, in the course of one of his speeches, remarked, "Gentlemen, if the Parsyfic Ocean wor an inkstand, and the bull clouded canopy of heaven and the level ground of our yearth wor a sheet of paper, I couldn't begin to write my love of country on to it."

A little girl, who is accustomed to the plainest style of living, was taken out by her mother to dine with a rich friend lately. On her returning to her humble home, she called out to her sister, in an ecstacy of triumph and delight, "Oh, Polly, we had four dinners, all one after another!"

"I hope, Mrs. Giles," said a lady who was canvassing for a choir at a Yankee village church, "you will persuade your husband to join us! I am told he has a very sonorous voice, marm?" said Mrs. Giles; "ah, you should have heard it coming out of his nose when he's asleep!"

An Englishman and a Welshman disputing in whose country was the best living, said the Welshman, "There is such noble housekeeping in Wales that I have known above a dozen cooks employed at one wedding dinner." "Aye," answered the Englishman: "that was because every man toasted his own cheese."

Red Pepper and Poultry.

A lady correspondent of the *Poultry Bulletin* says: "I do not know if other persons who raise poultry and pet birds are as much dependent as I am on red pepper; but I have found so much benefit from its use in my poultry yards and bird cages that it may not be amiss to call the attention of others to its good properties. I do not speak of the article that is sold in the drug stores (and sometimes not remarkably fresh) but of the capsicum that grows in our gardens. I have tried all the different varieties, and find that the most pungent and efficacious is the small kind usually known by the name of 'bird's pepper.' The plant in itself is a very beautiful object; it grows about two feet high, and in autumn its bright little scarlet berries look like coral beads peeping from under the dark green foliage. Indeed, one plant in a pot forms a very pretty ornament for a flower stand. The seeds possess a stimulating and reviving property, and I find that two or three given to newly hatched chickens, especially if they are weakly, have a most happy effect. If a hen looks feeble after moulting, six of those berries or pods given daily in some corn meal and sweet milk improve her wonderfully. Last summer two of my finest canaries began to droop. Every day I gave them each one seed of the 'bird's pepper,' and in less than a week they were quite well. The same remedy is invaluable for mocking birds."

Cabbage as a Market Crop.

The profit from cabbage often runs from $500 to $800 per acre in the neighborhood of large cities and manufacturing towns. The New Albany (Ind.) *Ledger* says that the extent of cabbage culture near that place is extending widely, and speaks as follows of its culture: "The average size of the cabbage field of each is four acres—few cultivating less—and many cultivating as high as five acres. At 10,000 cabbages per acre, each man would cultivate 40,000 head On the bottom between this city and Bridgeport there are about fifty-five cabbage fields of the size named, employing as cultivators in one capacity or another, not less than four hundred persons. Upon each of these fifty-five fields an average of 40,000 cabbages are produced, making the total crop upon the entire bottom between New Albany and Bridgeport 2,200,000 heads—an immense product from 200 acres of land, about the amount cultivated in the vegetable. This immense crop of cabbages is nearly all shipped South. Most of it goes directly to the city of New Orleans. Shippers purchase cabbages by the barrel. Each barrel contains from twelve to twenty-five heads, as to size. The average price during the season has been $2 per barrel."

Value of Evergreen Trees Among Fruit Trees.

A well-grown evergreen tree gives off continually an exodium of warmth and moisture that reaches a distance of its area in height; and when tree planters advocate shelter belts, surrounding a trace of orchard fifty or more acres, when the influence of such belt can only reach a distance of the height of the trees in said belt, they do that which will prove of little value. So ameliorate climate, to assist in prevention of injury against extreme climatic cold in winter and of frosting of the germ bud of fruit in the spring, all orchards should have planted, in and among them indiscriminately, evergreen trees at distances each of not more than 150 feet apart. Such a course pursued will give health to the tree, and be productive of more regular and uniform crops of fruit. At all events, it is worth the trial, and we shall be glad if our readers can inform us of any practical experiments on the subject —[*Scientific American.*

The Ambitious Youth.

A great many boys mistake their calling, but all such are not fortunate enough to find it out in as good season as this one did. It is said that Rufus Choate, the great lawyer, was once in New Hampshire making a plea, when a boy, the son of a farmer, resolved to leave the plow and become a lawyer like Rufus Choate. He accordingly went to Boston, called on Mr. Choate, and said to him: "I heard you plea up in our town, and I have a desire to become a lawyer like you. Will you teach me how?"

"As well as I can," said the great lawyer. Come in and sit down."

Taking down a copy of Blackstone, he said: "Read this until I come back, and I will see how you get on."

The poor boy began. An hour had passed. His back ached, his head and legs ached. He knew not how to study. Every moment became a torture. He wanted air. Another hour passed, and Mr. Choate came in and asked, "How do you get on?"

"Get on! Why, do you have to read such stuff as this?"

"Yes."

"How much of it?"

"All there is on these shelves, and more," looking about the great library.

"How long will it take?"

"Well, it has taken me more than twenty-five years."

"How much do you get?"

"My board and clothes."

"Is that all?"

"Well, that is about all that I have gained as yet."

"Then," said the boy, "I will go back to the ploughing. The work is not near as hard, and pays better."

President Porter, of Yale College, recently gave the following laconic advice to the students in the course of an extended address: "Don't drink. Don't chew. Don't smoke. Don't swear. Don't deceive. Don't read novels. Don't marry until you can support a wife. Be earnest. Be self-reliant. Be generous. Be civil. Read the papers. Advertise your business. Make money, and do good with it. Love God and your fellow-men."

"Yaas, stranger," said a Missouri steamboat captain, "George Washingtun was purty great an' high, an' the father uv his country, an' fust in peace an' war an' other things; but he'd been nowhar in racin' any boat he ever owned with this yere scudder, the River Queen, on whose quiverin deck you are now standin'."

A lady was on the deck of a ship when there was a slight mutiny, and the ringleader was cut over the head by the captain. On recovering from a fit of sea sickness, and coming on deck, she saw this very sailor at the wheel, and going up to him asked, "How is your head now?" "West and by north, ma'am," was the answer."

Great excitement the other day in a little Belgian town. The proprietor of the hotel received a dispatch as follows: "The court will arrive to-morrow; prepare dinner." The whole district was turned inside out to get up the grandest possible dinner for their majesties, and when the court came it was composed of half a dozen rusty, fusty old judges.

He that was never acquainted with adversity has seen the world but on one side and is ignorant of half the scenes of nature.

WHAT IS VEGETINE?

It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good sweet sleep at night. It is a panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves and gives them Nature's sweet sleep—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it a fair trial for your complaints, then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it: it has cured me.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounce it invaluable:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 TRANSIT STREET.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:
I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.
O. T. WALKER.
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

The Best Evidence.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, Pastor of the M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians; also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, as there is no doubt about the curative power of VEGETINE.

NATICK, MASS., JAN. 1st, 1873.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—We have good reason for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age: for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw thought recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying: two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE and from that time to the present he has been continously improving. He has lately resumed studies, thrown away the crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where his limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured

He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares he is too well to be taking medicine.
Respectfully yours,
E. S. BEST.
Mrs. L. C. BEST.

Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE
IS SOLD BY
All Druggists and Dealers
EVERYWHERE.
April 9th, 1875-1m

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX,
FROCK,
GUM,
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewlry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.
July 1,'73-tf.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.
g1,7-tf

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED PROMPTLY
AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
BARGAINS
in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Drugs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

MOYER BRO'S

WOULD call the attention of the public to their very large and well selected stock of goods which they offer at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

200 boxes Window Glass all sizes and qualities.

Glass for Picture Frames a specialty

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Umbers,
Litharge,
Siennas,
Greens,
Blues,
Reds,
Yellows, dry and in Oil.

General Agents for

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS

LINSEED,
OLIVE,
WHALE,
CASTOR, and other OIL
VARNISH and JAPANS
from the best Manufactories.

Their stock of
SPICES
excels any in this section of the State.

Agents for Dr. BICKLEY'S
FAMILY MEDICINES.

General Depot of supplies for Dr. J. C. Ayer's
POPULAR MEDICINES.

The Prescription Department is under the charge of competent Pharmaceutists.

Physicians' Prescriptions
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED WITH DESPATCH.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water.

The attention of country dealers, especially is called to our stock of

BOTTLED GOODS,
SPICES, ALUM,
CONCENTRATED LYE,
Patent and Proprietary Medicines &c.

Our wagon will continue as formerly to make its usual trips to supply cu t .

OIL OF GLADNESS,
a special
Coughs,
Colds,
Croup,
Burns,
Tetter;
Piles &c.,

an Internal and External rem y whose healing virtues are attested by thousands in this and adjoining counties is manufactured by them and supplied to the afflicted either directly or through their country dealers,

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle,

None genuine unless it bears the trade mark and name of Moyer Bro's the words "Oil of Gladness" blown in the glass and the signature of Moyer Bro's on the wrapper.
Apr.17,74—1y



The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$60.000.00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINES'
172nd Regular Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE!
To be drawn Monday, May 3rd, 1875.
Two Grand Capitals of
$5,000 EACH IN CASH

Two Prizes, $1,000 } Each in Cash
Five Prizes, $500 }
Ten Prizes, $100 }

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600. One fine-toned rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!

Three Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each. Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each. Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches in all, worth from $20 to $300 each!*
GOLD CHAINS, SILVER-WARE, &c., &c.
NUMBER OF GIFTS 6.500!
TICKETS LIMITED TO 60,000!
AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
Office, Excelsior Build'g, L. D. SINE,
Cor. Race & Longworth. Box 452, CINCINNATI, O.
Feb 19, 1875—6w

WANTED.

SHINGLES, LATH and FENCING, for which part cash and part trade will be given on delivery, at the old store stand of G. H. Fowler, in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., by J. F. LAMON,
Apr. 16-3t Fowlersville, P. O.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

AN election for officers of the Catawissa Bridge Company, will be held in Catawissa, at the Hotel of J. B. Kistler, on Monday, May 3d, 1875, between the hours of one and six o'clock, p. m., of said day.
Apr. 16-tc GEO. S. GILBERT, Secretary.

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,
Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON
Have Just Received
the largest and best supply of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts
for MEN'S WEAR,
Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,
for LADIE'S WEAR,
CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,
and every variety of Dry Goods desired,
Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,
in great variety and at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
FAMILY GROCERIES,
including all the varieties of
COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.
Oct. 30,'74—tf

A. J. EVANS,

READY MADE
AND
CUSTOM MADE
CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES,

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEM

For Good Fits and Promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his CUSTOM WORK will compare favorably with the best effort of the fashionable City Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
AND
GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS

At Astonishingly Low Prices.
A. J. EVANS.
July 1, 1873—tf.

BLOOMSBURG



MARBLE WORKS.
T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS
We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble.
He has on hand and furnishes to order
MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.
A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.
☞*N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.*☜
Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH
DEALER IN
STOVES & TINWARE,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.,
Has the pleasure of introducing to the Public
A NEW AND SUPERIOR
COOKING STOVE,



THE "ECLIPSE,"

A new and beautiful Stove, for wood or coal. He also keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of other

COOKING STOVES,
PARLOR STOVES,
IRON WEAR in great variety,
TIN WARE, &c., &c., &c.,

which he will dispose of at the lowest rates for cash or approved credit on short time. All articles warranted as represented. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
Oct. 30,'74—1y

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

NEXT TERM BEGINS
Monday, August 3d, 1874.

For particulars, Address,
R. H WHITACRE,
MILLVILLE, PA.
June5,'74—tf

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,



For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

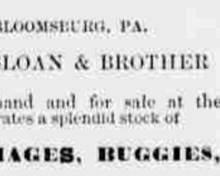
For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

CARRIAGE



MANUFACTORY
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY.

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
July 1, 1873—tf.

GAS! GAS!
THATCHER & GEARHART,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Gitters
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THEIR SERVICES IN
Plumbing and Gas Fitting,

in which they have had many years of experience. All work of this kind warranted to be of the best description and executed in the most workmanlike manner.

Gas Pipe Laid at 12 Cents Per Foot!
Steam Engines and Boilers,
Steam and Hand Pumps,
Pipe and Fittings.
A Splendid Assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, Lamps, Shades,
Bronze Ornaments, &c.
EXQUISITE SLATE MANTELS,
THE CELEBRATED
JAPAN PAPER-WARE,
BUCKETS, BASINS, BOWLS, &c., &c.
Store Room in Bloomsburg, on Main Street, opposite St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Give them a call!
Oct. 2,'74—tf

THE TIMES.

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.
DAILY AND WEEKLY.
Independent in Everything!
Neutral in Nothing,
Opposed to all Corrupt Rings in Municipal, State and National Affairs.

THE DAILY TIMES will be issued on Saturday, the 13th of March next, and every morning thereafter, Sundays excepted, under the editorial direction of A. K. McClure, printed compactly from clear, new type, on a large folio sheet, containing all the news of the day, including the ASSOCIATE PRESS TELEGRAMS, Special Telegrams and Correspondence from all points of interest, and fearless editorial discussions of current topics. Price, TWO CENTS.
Mail subscriptions, postage free, six dollars per annum, or fifty cents per month, in advance.
Advertisements, fifteen, twenty and thirty cents per line, according to position.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will be issued on Saturday, March 20th, weekly thereafter, containing all important news of the week, and complete Market and Financial Reports. Mailed, for one year, postage free, at the following rates:

One Copy.......$1.00
Ten Copies.......9.00
Twenty Copies.......16.00

ADVERTISEMENTS twenty-five cents per line.
Remittances should be made by Drafts or Post Office Orders.

Address
THE TIMES.
N. 11 South Seventh Street,
tf PHILADELPHIA.

LOWELL'S
Commercial College
AT
Binghamton

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.
For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June26-1y

A FORTUNE FOR $1.
WYOMING MONTHLY STATE LOTTERY.
Chartered by Act of the Legislature.
1 Prize, $50,000 1 Prize, $25,000
1 Prize, 20 000 1 Prize, 10 000
70,755, Prizes amounting to $200,000
Agents Wanted. Send for Circular. Address,
ALLEN & CO.
Sole Eastern Agents, 79 Nassau St.,
(1 Chance in 3.) New York City.
april9 1875 3w

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

FAIRBANKS
SCALES
AWARDED THE HIGHEST AND ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES,
TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
also at the 1874.
PARIS EXPOSITION 1867.
Over Thirty-four Competitors
and at the
VIENNA EXPOSITION
AND 1873
acknowledged the
STANDARD OF THE WORLD
Fairbanks & Ewing "715."
Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m.
For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.
J. E. WOOTEN,
May 8, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 25	8 35	1 45	Scranton	10 00	2 20	6 30
12 20	8 30	1 40	Bellevue	10 04	2 26	6 35
12 1	8 23	12 5	Taylorville	10 09	2 33	6 41
11 45	8 13	1 25	Lackawanna	10 17	2 41	6 50
11 30	8 5	1 16	Pittston	10 25	2 50	7 00
11 20	7 59	1 11	West Pittston	10 29	2 55	7 [illegible]
11 10	7 53	1 5	Wyoming	1 34	3 1	7 11
11 00	7 48	1 00	Maltby	1 38	3 6	7 16
10 45	7 4[illegible]	12 51	Kingston	10 45	3 15	7 25
8 25	7 35	12 46	Kingston	1 50	3 2[illegible]	7 35
8 17	7 3[illegible]	12 41	Plymouth June	10 55	3 25	7 4
8 12	7 25	12 36	Plymouth	11 00	3 3[illegible]	7 50
8 05	7 19	12 3	Avondale	11 05	3 36	7 58
8 00	7 15	12 26	Nanticoke	11 09	3 40	8 02
7 40	7 5	12 16	Hunlock's reek.	11 18	3 5[illegible]	8 15
7 26	6 50	12 01	Shickshinny	11 32	4 05	8 35
7 06	6 35	11 46	Hick's Ferry	11 46	4 2[illegible]	8 5
6 57	6 28	11 39	Beach Haven	11 53	4 28	9 05
6 35	6 2[illegible]	11 31	Berwick	12 1	4 36	7 0
6 32	6 3	11 22	Briar Creek	12 8	4 45	7 12
6 27	6 08	11 17	Willow Grove	12 12	4 50	7 18
6 20	6 03	11 11	Lime Ridge	12 17	4 56	7 25
6 06	5 53	11 02	Espy	12 26	5 05	7 38
5 58	5 46	10 55	Bloomsburg	12 32	5 12	7 47
5 51	5 40	10 49	Rupert	12 37	5 18	7 55
5 44	5 34	10 43	Catawissa Bridge	12 42	5 24	8 02
5 40	5 30	10 40	Clark's Switch	12 45	5 30	8 06
5 15	5 12	10 22	Danville	1 03	5 48	8 35
5 01	5 02	10 12	Chulasky	1 11	5 58	8 48
4 55	4 57	10 08	Cameron	1 14	6 03	8 55
4 30	4 40	9 5	Northumberland	1 30	6 20	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

DAVID T. BOUND, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira.......11.50 a. m
" Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m.
" Rochester....... 5.15 "
" Niagara....... 9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" Washington 6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia. 12.55 p. m
" " " Harrisburg.. 5.00 p. m
" " " Williamsport. 9.15 p. m
" " " Lock Haven 10.20 p. m
" " arrive at Buffalo...... 9.00 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia.......11.55 p. m
" " " Harrisburg.......4.25 a. m
" " " Williamsport.......8.35 a. m
" " " Lock Haven.......9.45 a. m
" " " Renovo.......11.10 a. m
" " arr. at Erie.......8.05 p. m

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.......8.00 a. m
" " " Harrisburg.......1.25 p. m
" " " Williamsport.......6.20 p. m
" " arr. at Lock Haven.......7.30 p. m

LOCK HAVEN ACCOM. leaves Harrisburg 9.15 a. m
" " " " Williamsport 05 p. m
" " " " Lock Haven 8.10 p. m

—:o:—

EASTWARD.

PHILA EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven... 6.40 a. m.
" " " Williamsport.... 7.55 a. m.
" " arrives at Harrisburg.....12.10 a. m.
" " " Philadelphia..... 4.15 a. m.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie.......11.20 a. m.
" " " Renovo.......8.25 p. m
" " " Lock Haven.......9.45 p. m
" " " Williamsport.......10.50 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.......2.30 a. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia.......7.20 a. m

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven..... 9.4 a. m.
" " " Williamsport.....1 10 p. m
" " " Sunbury.....12 10 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.......6 05 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia.......6 50 p. m

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Kane....... 9.0 a. m
" " " Renova.......4.05 p. m
" " " Lock Haven.......5.25 p. m
" " " Williamsport.......6.50 p. m
" " " Sunbury.......8.40 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg 10.25 p. m
" " " Philadelphia.......50 a. m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Alegheny R. R. W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north, and at Harrisburg with N. C. R. W. trains south.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Jan. 8,'75—tf General Supt

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

SUI GENERIS.



MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.
UNEQUALED Unvalued UNAPPROACHED
in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded
THREE HIGHEST MEDALS
AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT
VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be **unrivaled**. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than **One Thousand** (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. **New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere** and other **Cases** of **new designs.**

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS
MAY BE OBTAINED AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
OF
L. B. POWELL,
SCRANTON, Pa.
General Agent also for the celebrated
CHICKERING PIANOS.
ALSO, OF
I. K. MILLER,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Dealer in above Instruments.
March 19, '75—y

ROLLINS & HOLMES



No. 17 Centre Street.

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TINWARE,
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,
WINDOW CAPS,
AWNINGS,
Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also
GAS FIXTURES

of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description, Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air. Feb 26,'75—tf.

J. H. STECKER'S
FLOUR,
FEED,
AND
COAL
DEPOT,
BLOOMSBURG, PA

Kreamer's old stand [illegible] Street, between Second and Third.
All kinds of grain taken in exchange for coal.
J. H. STECKER,
Mar. 19-tf Bloomsburg Pa.



BLATCHLEY'S Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged standard of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop check valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you will be furnished by addressing with stamp,
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506, Commerce st., Philadelphia.
March 5 '75-9m

AGENTS WANTED.—At the rate this work is now selling it will attain a sale of

100.000 COPIES

before the canvass is complete. Presbyterian ministers without a charge, or those in ill health who wish to retain it by open-air exercise, students, laymen, and others who desire to obtain lucrative employment in a most respectable occupation, are solicited to apply for an agency to sell

"THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

A beautiful large octavo volume, illustrated with steel and wood engravings, which every Presbyterian family will want to possess. Price in cloth $4, French Morocco, $5, Half Turkey Morocco $7, Full Turkey Morocco $9. Applications for exclusive territory should be made at once. Address,
DE WITT C. LENT & CO.,
Dec. 25, '74—6m. 446 Broome Street, New York.

PLANTS! PLANTS!

Early Cabbage Plants, best kinds cold frame well hardened per dozen, 20 cents, per hundred, $1.50, per thousand, $12.

Wilson and Charles Downing Strawberry Plants, per dozen, 25 cents, $1 per hundred, $7.00, per thousand.

Sweet Potato Plants, per hundred, 50 cents, per thousand, $4.00. Egg Plants, 20 cents per dozen. Early Tomato Plants best kinds in pots, per dozen 50 cents, tomato plants out of hot-bed, per dozen, 15 cents, per hundred, 80 cents, per thousand, $7.00. Late Cabbage, Celery and Pepper Plants in their season. Plants sent by mail or express. When ordered by mail 10 cents per dozen, and 50 cents per hundred should be sent to pay postage.
J. L. DILLON
16-3t. Bloomsburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bloomsburg Gas company will put in service pipe and furnish meters to the citizens of Bloomsburg for $12.50 where the distance from the street does not exceed 50 feet; excess of 50 feet will be charged at the rate of 50 cents per foot until September 1st 1875.
Sept. 11, '74.—tf C. W. MILLER, Secretary.

CORN in the ear received on subscriptions at the COLUMBIAN office.